The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI......NO. 4833. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

New Movements in Continental Politics.

Napoleon Favors a Confederation of Governments.

Inauguration of the Italian Parliament.

News from South America by Way of Europe.

The American Fleet Still at Port Mahon.

FRANCE.

The American Fleet.

PARIS, Friday, March 22.

The iron-clad *Miantonomoh* and the other vessels of the American fleet are still at Port Mahon, Island of Minorca (Bealearic Islands.)

Continental Politics.

PARIS, Friday, March 22.

It is announced that the Emperor NAPOLEON favors a confederation of the governments of France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland against Prussia.

ITALY.

Inauguration of the National Parliament.

FLORENCE, Friday, March 22.

The National Parliament was inaugurated to-day by King VICTOR EMMANUEL, who delivered the usual speech from the throne.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Renewal of Active Operations Against the Paraguayans.

LONDON, Friday, March 22.

The Brazilian mail steamer has arrived at Lisbon from Rio Janeiro.

Active operations had been resumed against the Paraguayans. The allied fleet had shelled the fortifications of Humaita.

When last heard from, the Spanish squadron had come in sight of and was pursuing the combined fleets of Chili and Peru.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Friday, March 22—Noon.

Consols for money 91.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Erie Shares	39½
United States Five-twenty bonds	74¼
Illinois Central	78½

LONDON, Friday, March 22—Evening.

Consols closed steady at 91 for money.

American securities closed at the following prices:

United States Five-Twenties	74⅜
Illinois Central Shares	78⅜
Erie Railway Shares	39

FRANKFORT, Friday, March 22—P. M.

United States Bonds sold to-day at 77½.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 22—Noon.

The Brokers' Circular reports the total sales of Cotton for the week at 67,000 bales, of which perhaps one quarter were for speculation and export. The market has been quite fluctuating. Near the close of the week prices gave way, and a decline of ⅛@¼ is noted. The market to-day opens dull with a probable day's sale of 6,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 13⅜d.

Lard is steady at 50s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for American.

Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℘ cwt. Ashes, 34s. ℘ cwt. for Pots. Resin, 16s. for fine American.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 22—2 P. M.

Cotton has declined ⅛d. for Middling Uplands since the noon report, and the figures are now 13¼d. The market is extremely dull.

There is no quotable change to report in other articles.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 22—Evening.

COTTON—The Cotton market is heavy and prices have a downward tendency. The following are the authorized quotations at the close of the day:

Middling Uplands	13¼d.
Middling Orleans	13⅜d.

The sales of the day amounted to 7,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market for Breadstuffs is quiet. Corn—Mixed Western 41s. 3d. ℘ quarter.

PROVISIONS—Extra Prime Mess Beef has declined to 125s. ℘ 304 lbs.

PRODUCE—Ashes—Pots 34s. ℘ cwt. Resin—Common Wilmington 9s. 3d. ℘ cwt. Linseed Cakes £10 for thin oblong. Petroleum 1s. 6d. ℘ gallon for standard White.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, March 22—Noon.

The Inman steamship *City of Antwerp*, from New-York March 9, arrived here *en route* to Liverpool, early this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 22.

The North German Lloyds steamship *Deutschland*, Capt. WESSELS, which left New-York on the 9th inst., arrived at Southampton yesterday, and after landing her passengers and mails for London sailed for Bremen.

MEXICO.

Reported Departure of Marshal Bazaine and the Last of the French Troops—The Liberals Investing Vera Cruz.

GALVESTON, Texas, Friday, March 22.

A special dispatch to the *Bulletin*, from Vera Cruz on the 15th, says Marshal BAZAINE and the last of the French troops left on the 12th inst. The French iron-clads *Magenta*, *Magnime* and *Flanders*, and a fleet of gunboats, were still at Vera Cruz, and would sail on the 16th. The Liberals were investing the city, having possession of the railroads and waterworks, and an attack was daily expected.

A number of Imperialists, it is understood, have chartered a vessel to be ready at any moment to take them out of the country.

No person is allowed to leave the city by the gates, and it is difficult to obtain reliable news from the interior. It is the impression that in a short time Vera Cruz will be in possession of the Liberals.

Tampico is still occupied by the Imperialists. All is quiet there.

Letter from Juarez—His Reception at Zacatecas.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 22.

The following is a translation of a letter received from President JUAREZ:

ZACATECAS, Friday, Feb. 22, 1867.

I arrived in this city on the 22d of January last, where the Government met with a splendid reception; it was celebrated with fireworks, balls, and the presentation to me of a valuable cane, costing two thousand dollars, among other marks of respect from its loyal citizens. A 3 o'clock the same day the news of MIRAMON's advance upon the city with 2,500 men, and fourteen pieces of artillery was communicated to me, and I immediately directed the necessary preparations to be made for its defence.

Gen. ARANDA did not arrive until the 25th, with 1,500 infantry, 200 cavalry, and ten pieces of artillery which he brought from Durango. On the 26th the enemy appeared and made a reconnoissance.

Although many were of opinion that the Government would retire from this city—and there were many and weighty reasons of public policy for such a course, I nevertheless did not deem it proper to adopt it, and determined to share the fate of our forces. The enthusiasm amounted almost to frenzy, with which its inhabitants had received me, and the terrible thought that they intended retreat from the city might be the cause of discouragement among the troops and the people, served but the more to strengthen me in my determination to remain at my post. In a word my opinion was, that if the city were captured, this misfortune should not be the result of the withdrawal of the Government, but rather the cause of it.

On the 26th, accompanied by the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. ANZA, I twice visited the lines of defence. The enthusiasm of our soldiers and of the people was at its highest pitch, and our hopes of victory were equally great; but in war it is difficult to predict results, and any circumstance, however insignificant it may be, defeats the best combinations. The information sent by the commander of the place known as *La-Bufa* to the General-in-Chief not having reached him in proper time, that the enemy had advanced upon that place before the break of day, prevented the requisite force being sent to its support, and between 6 and 7 A. M. of the 27th the enemy occupied that point, and shortly after entered the city. Gen. AUZA then sent me word that I should look to my safety. Then, accompanied by Messrs. LERDO and YGLERIAS, I set out on horseback. Gen. MEJIA, who had been sick for some days previously, I had directed should be taken from the city the night before.

As I left the palace my escort was already firing upon the French, who had appeared at the entrances of the streets. My intention was to go to Fresnillo, but the enemy's advance and fire commanded the road to that place, and therefore I proceeded to Jerez, otherwise known as Garcia City, distant 14 leagues from Zacatecas. Our troops took the same direction. MIRAMON with the main body of his forces pursued them for nearly three leagues, and though he attempted to destroy it several times he was as often repulsed, until he was compelled to abandon the undertaking and to fall back upon Zacatecas. I arrived at Jerez on the same day, and on the following day our forces, to the number of 1,500 men, reached the same place.

On the 30th I ordered this force to unite with that of ESCOBEDO, who was on his way to the relief of Zacatecas, and I started for Fresnillo, which I reached on the 31st. On this same day Gen. AUZA notified me that MIRAMON had evacuated Zacatecas at midday and was retiring toward Aguas Calientes. Gen. AUZA advanced to occupy Zacatecas, and to harass the enemy's rear, as he had been ordered by Gen. ESCOBEDO. I returned to the Capitol on the 1st of February, and early this morning received the report of ESCOBEDO, announcing the complete rout of MIRAMON.

I have herein given you a brief summary of all that has occurred during the past eight days. Personally, I have met with no accident. About the time I left the Palace, on the 27th, my attendant took my baggage to a house near the Palace, which was subsequently searched by JOACHIM MIRAMON, and other myrmidons. My trunk and the cane, which had just been presented to me, were the only objects saved. The traitors pillaged and destroyed all the public offices. In the palace all was sacked and destroyed, and I have been obliged to occupy a private house.

With the defeat of MIRAMON our success is rendered the more speedy, for the enemy has now no other troops than these badly organized forces of CASTILLO and MENDEZ, which will shortly be destroyed.

It is very probable that I shall proceed either to Guanajuato or Sna Louis, within eight or ten days.

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BENITO JUAREZ.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE......WASHINGTON, Friday, March 22.

Mr. FERRY presented a petition for the more stringent enforcement of United States laws in the Territory of Utah, and the better protection of the rights of American citizens. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

CALIFORNIA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill to divide California into two Judicial Districts. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

FORMATION OF CORPORATIONS.

Mr. WILLEY introduced a bill providing for the formation of corporations and the regulation of the same, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, introduced a resolution that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to complete the purchase of the property adjoining the Brooklyn Navy-yard, known as the Ruggles property, without the previous consent of the State of New-York, provided the title is otherwise approved by the Attorney-General.

Mr. ANTHONY explained that this was a general law requiring the assent of a State Legislature for a proposal like the above. The appropriation had already been made, and it only required this resolution to complete the purchase. The resolution was passed.

PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill to conform the laws of practice and pleadings in the Courts of the United States to the laws of the respective States. It was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

LEGISLATIVE MEMORIALS.

Mr. RAMSEY presented memorials from the Minnesota Legislature on various subjects, which were appropriately referred.

TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Mr. WILSON presented the following concurren resolution, which was ordered to be printed.

Whereas, JEFFERSON DAVIS, a citizen of the State of Mississippi, was captured by a military force in the service of the United States, on the 11th day of May, 1865, and has since been held in confinement as a prisoner of war and as a prisoner of State in Fortress Monroe, Virginia; and

Whereas, The said JEFFERSON DAVIS stands charged on the highest authority with the heinous crime of conspiracy to murder the late President of the United States, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and is also indicted for treason; and

Whereas, The said JEFFERSON DAVIS has persistently declared his innocence of the offences charged against him, and, through his legal advisers, by all means known to the law, has sought and demanded a speedy and public trial, by due process of law, before a civil tribunal of competent jurisdiction; therefore

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the longer confinement of the said JEFFERSON DAVIS, without a trial or the assignment of a specific time for a trial, is not in accordance with the demands of justice, the spirit of the laws and the requirements of the Constitution; and that in common justice, sound public policy and the national honor unite in recommending that the said JEFFERSON DAVIS be brought to a speedy and public trial, or that he be released from confinement on bail or on his own recognizances.

FORMATION OF CORPORATIONS.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, introduced a bill to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining and mechanical purposes, in the District of Columbia, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported a substitute for the bill reported yesterday for the exemption of agricultural implements imported as models from import duties. The substitute consists of two sections. The first exempts from duty works of art imported for presentation to the United States, or any State or city. The second directs the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the duties collected during the last fiscal year on agricultural implements imported as models, and exempts such articles from duty until June 3, 1868.

Mr. SHERMAN offered an amendment, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue the employment of persons engaged in the collection of the direct tax in the Southern States, when in his judgment expedient, and to impose the duties of such persons upon the Collectors of Internal Revenue, who shall perform them without additional compensation.

The amendment was agreed to and the bill was passed.

PRIVATE RELIEF.

Mr. WILLIAMS called up the bill directing the Secretary of the Interior to suspend proceedings under the act of last session for the relief of the heirs of JOHN E. BOULIGNY.

Pending the consideration of this, the morning hour expired.

REIMBURSING INDIANA.

The Chair said the business before the Senate was the joint resolution directing the reimbursement of Indiana for money expended for supplies and transportation furnished to the Indiana militia called out to repel the invasion of that State.

The pending question was on the motion of Mr. SHERMAN to include Ohio with Indiana.

Mr. SHERMAN said Ohio ought to be included, as she was at expenses for the Morgan raid as well as Indiana.

Mr. POMEROY said Kansas had expended $259,000 to repel invasion, and ought to be included.

Mr. FESSENDEN thought the Indiana bill ought to be determined on its merits, and not loaded down with amendments.

Mr. PATTERSON said that Tennessee had sufferep more than any other State from Morgan raids, but he would let the Indiana bill go through without attempting to include his State in it.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to recommit the bill to the Military Committee. He thought the best way to settle all these claims was by a Commission properly appointed to investigate them and include them all.

Mr. MORTON contended that the claim of each State ought to be presented and treated according to its merits. Special acts had been passed for West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Missouri, and their claims were no more meritorious than those of Indiana.

The motion of Mr. EDMUNDS was agreed to by yeas 26, nays 7; so the bill was recommitted to the Military Committee.

SOUTHERN RELIEF BILL.

The Clerk of the House here appeared and announced the action of that body on the joint resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of the destitute people of the South and Southwest.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House.

Mr. NORTON demanded the yeas and nays, and the House amendment was concurred in by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Chandler, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Cole, Dixon, Doolittle, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Wade—9.

The bill now goes to the President.

PRIVATE RELIEF BILL.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved that the Senate resume the consideration of the bill of last session for the relief of the heirs of JOHN E. BOULIGNY.

Mr. TRUMBULL asked that by unanimous consent the bill repealing so much of the Bankrupt Law as requires registers of bankruptcy to be appointed by the Chief-Justice, be taken up.

Mr. CONKLING hoped not. He hoped that a bill which ought not to be passed at all would not be taken up at this time.

The bill indicated by Mr. WILLIAMS was then taken up.

Mr. JOHNSON resumed the floor on this subject, and at the conclusion of his remarks offered an amendment for the resolution of the House, to suspend the bill referred to until the close of the next session of Congress.

The amendment was disagreed to. The resolution was then passed.

PAY FOR CAPTURED SOLDIERS.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a bill authorizing full pay and allowances to certain non-commissioned officers and enlisted men detached from their regiments by order of the War Department to be attached to the brigade organized in New-York by Brig.-Gen. DANL. ULLMANN, but who by reason of capture by the enemy were not immediately mustered in such brigade.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. TRUMBULL then called up the bill to amend the Bankrupt Bill by repealing the provision for the appointment of registers of bankruptcy by the Chief-Justice.

Mr. CONKLING moved to refer the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. TRUMBULL said it had been informally considered by the Judiciary Committee already. There could be no object in referring it unless to defeat it.

Mr. CONKLING asked if Mr. TRUMBULL was understood to say that the bill had the sanction of a majority of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he did not say that, but he believed it would have received the sanctiyn of a majority of the Committee if it had been regularly before them. He explained the circumstances which led to the introduction of the bill. The duty of appointing registers had increased the labors of the Chief-Justice to a very great extent. He had no clerk to examine the vast amount of papers sent to him from applicants for the office of register. Besides there were grave doubts as to the constitutionality of the bill in this regard. The appointment of inferior officers might be vested in the heads of departments or the courts of law, but the Chief-Justice was not a court but only the presiding officer.

Mr. CONKLING said his recollection of the views of the Judiciary Committee on this bill did not agree with those of Mr. TRUMBULL. He did not think a majority of the Committee were in favor of the bill; it would be useless to send this bill to the House, for that body had given decided votes against its provisions, and would have defeated the Bankrupt Bill rather than do what is now proposed. He hoped the Senate would refer the bill to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. JOHNSON favored the bill, and hoped the Senate would pass it.

Mr. DIXON said the appointing power vested in the Chief-Justice was a great evil. It was already being used for political purposes; applicants were certifying, not only to their fitness, but to their politics.

Mr. EDMUNDS, alluding to the newspaper reports that the Chief-Justice believed the law to be unconstitutional in the provision vesting the appointment of Register in him, said he desired to enter his protest against any action based upon such belief. The Chief-Justice had no right to get an *ex parte* decision in advance on this point. He had no right to question the constitutionality of a law until a case under it was properly brought before the Court.

Mr. SHERMAN spoke in favor of Mr. TRUMBULL's bill, and alluded to the tax upon the time of the Chief-Justice which the Bankrupt Bill imposed.

Mr. BUCKALEW thought this a clear question under the Constitution. He believed there could be no doubt of the propriety of the pending measure. It was due to the Chief-Justice to relieve him of the burden imposed upon him by the Bankrupt Bill as it now stands.

After further debate between Messrs. JOHNSON and FESSENDEN,

Mr. ANTHONY moved to amend the bill by adding a section that the Bankrupt Bill shall take effect on the 1st of June, but officers and registers may be appointed at any time after the passage of this act.

The bill and amendment were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. DIXON introduced a resolution instructing the Commissioner of Education to examine and report upon the condition of the schools of the District, &c. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

THE TREATY OF GENEVA.

Mr. MORGAN introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of the United States becoming a party to the treaty of Geneva for the amelioration of the condition of wounded soldiers.

HOUSE AMENDMENTS AGREED TO.

The Senate agreed to the amendments of the House to the resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish arms to the State of Tennessee; also, to the amendments to the joint resolution exempting wrapping paper from internal tax.

REIMBURSING INDIANA.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported a substitute for the bill of Mr. MORTON, to reimburse Indiana for expenses in repelling rebel raids. It provides for the appointment of three Commissioners to examine and audit the claims of Ohio and Indiana, and appropriates a sufficient sum to pay them. The bill was passed.

The Senate then, at 4:15, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resumed as the first business in order after the reading of the journal, the Senate joint resolution for the relief of the destitute in the Southern and Southwestern States. The amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole were agreed to, making the joint resolution read as follows:

Resolved, &c., That the Secretary of War be and hereby is empowered and directed to issue supplies of food sufficient to prevent starvation and extreme want, to any and all classes of destitute or helpless persons in those Southern and Southwestern States, where failure of the crops or other causes have occasioned widespread destitution. That the issue be made through the Freedmen's Bureau under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to that end the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, through the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, to apply so much as he may deem necessary for the purposes aforesaid of the unexpended moneys heretofore appropriated to supply freedmen and refugees with provisions or rations, provided that the expenditure shall not extend beyond the present appropriations already made for the Freedmen's Bureau.

The vote on the passage of the joint resolution was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted, yeas 91, nays 31, so the joint resolution was passed.

The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Andersen, Archer, Baker, Banks, Barnes, Beaman, Benton, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boutwell, Boyer, Brooks, Broomall, Buckland, Burr, Chanler, Churchill, Clarke of Ohio, Coburn, Cornell, Donnelly, Eggleston, Eldridge, Ferris, Ferry, Fox, Garfield, Getz, Glossbrenner, Haight, Halsey, Hamilton, Hayes, Holman, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hulburd, Humphrey, Ingersoll, Judd, Julian, Kelley, Kerr, Ketcham, Kitchen, Koontz, Lincoln, Mallary, Marvin, McCarthy, Mercur, Miller, Morrill, Morrissey, Munger, Myers, Newcomb, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Orth, Perham, Peters, Pile, Plants, Poland, Polsley, Pruyn, Randall of New-Hampshire, Stewart, Taber, Taylor, Trowbridge, Twitchell, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Allen, Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Van Trump, Van Wyck, Ward, Washburn of Indiana, Williams of Pennsylvania, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Ohio, Windom, Woodbridge—91.

NAYS—Messrs. Benjamin, Butler, Coke, Clarke of Kansas, Cook, Covode, Cullom, Dodge, Driggs, Eckley, Farnsworth, Fields, Finney, Gravely, Hopkins, Hunter, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Logan, Moore, O'Neill, Paine, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shanks, Shellabarger, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Washburn of Wisconsin, Welker, Williams of Indiana—31.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. BAKER presented a memorial and resolution of the River Improvement Committee, held in St. Louis last month, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

REMOVAL OF COLLECTOR SMYTHE.

The resolution reported yesterday by Mr. HURLBURD, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, was next taken up, and was modified by Mr. HULBURD so as to read:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that HENRY A. SMYTHE should be immediately removed from the office of Collector of the Port of New-York, and that the Clerk of the House cause certified copies of this resolution to be laid before the Senate and the President of the United States.

Mr. HULBURD moved the previous question.

Mr. CHANLER appealed to Mr. HULBURD not to insist upon the "previous question," as this was a question of reputation and the person assailed should have some chance of being heard.

The House refused to second the "previous question," whereupon Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, moved to amend the resolution by making it read that "HENRY A. SMYTHE be impeached."

Mr. CHANLER expressed himself satisfied with the proposed amendment. It would give Mr. SMYTHE the opportunity of defending his character, which was as dear to him as that of any member of the House.

Mr. ELDRIDGE said that he would not have supported the resolution reported by Mr. HULBURD because it proposed action which was beyond the jurisdiction of Congress. If the House had the right to say that this man should be removed from office it certainly would have the right to name his successor. In that case he would suggest the name of HORACE GREELEY. Then they would have them all square.

Mr. CHANLER, resuming the floor, said that he recognized the amendment offered by Mr. STEVENS as the proper remedy in the case. He did not appear there to prevent, but to urge investigation—not to defend Mr. SMYTHE's character, but to insist on a public inquiry into his acts. He thought this a good opportunity to set about a thorough reform in the civil service of the Government, and the New-York Custom-house was the best place to commence that reform. The imports there amounted to $130,000,000 a year; but, as the business was carried on there, it was nothing but a political machine. He stood ready to support the impeachment, if there was good ground for it.

Mr. SHELLABARGER reminded the House that there was no precedent in the action proposed, and he argued that the matter should be referred to a Committee, with instructions to report what action should be taken in the matter.

Mr. WOOD asked Mr. SHELLABARGER whether there was any precedent for the impeachment of an officer whom the President had the power to remove.

Mr. SHELLABARGER replied that, the examples of impeachment were extremely sparse in the history of the country. He knew of no case where impeachment had been instituted against a person whom the President had the right to remove. But under the present state of the law the President had no power of removing without the consent of the Senate since the passage of the Tenure of Office Bill.

Mr. WOOD intimated that there was a doubt as to the constitutionality of that law.

Mr. PRUYN spoke of the high character which Mr. SMYTHE had borne in New-York, and of the great confidence reposed in him. The management of the New-York Custom-house has been for years past a curse to the political party that controlled it; that administration should be reformed, the clerkships given out after competitive examination, and the fees reduced to the minimum. The New-York Custom-house was a disgrace to the country, and carried its baleful influence throughout the length and breadth of the land He wished the conduct of Mr. SMYTHE to be thoroughly investigated, and if he was guilty of the acts attributed to him, he should be removed at once. But the House should first know what the facts were, and Mr. SMYTHE should have the opportunity, which is given to the meanest criminal, of defending himself.

Mr. STEVENS, modified his amendment so that it reads: That the testimony taken by the Committee on Public Expenditures relating to the conduct of H. A. SMYTHE, Collector of the Port of New-York, be referred to the said Committee with a view to ascertain whether or not said Mr. SMYTHE has been guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors sufficient to justify his impeachment, and if said Committee find from that or other evidence that he has been thus guilty, then to proceed to prepare articles of impeachment, and report the same to the House, and that they have leave to send for persons and papers.

Mr. HULBURD expressed his willingness to substitute that resolution for the one reported by him.

Mr. CHANLER having the floor for an hour yielded the remainder of his time to Mr. NOELL, saying that he wished thus to consume the morning hour and let the matter go over until to-morrow, thus giving time to members to consider the matter.

Mr. NOELL spoke against the resolution till the close of the morning hour, when the matter went over until to-morrow.

Mr. BROOMALL moved to suspend the rules so as to continue the consideration of the matter, but the House refused to do so by a vote of 69 to 40—less than two-thirds.

BOUNTY FOR MISSOURI MILITIA.

The House then proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:

The Senate amendment to the House joint resolution placing certain troops of Missouri on an equal footing with others as to bounties. The amendment strikes out the words, "and those borne on the rolls as slaves."

On motion of Mr. MCCLURG, the amendment was concurred in, and the joint resolution goes to the President.

The Senate amendment to the House bill to exempt wrapping paper made of wood or corn-stalks from internal tax.

The Senate amendment adding a new section imposing a tax of ten per cent. on the notes of any town, city or municipal corporation that are paid by any National bank, was then considered.

Mr. BLAINE explained the object of the amendment. He said that many banks in the South made use of municipal scrip, thus avoiding the tax. The amendment placed that scrip on the same footing as bank notes.

Various amendments to the amendment were offered *pro* and *con*.

Mr. JUDD moved to put wooden ladders on the free list.

Mr. EGGLESTON made a similar motion as to the products of hand-looms.

Mr. BANKS moved to exempt wrapping paper made of Manila.

Mr. BLAINE accepted that amendment, and subsequently it was modified so as to exempt from internal tax wrapping-paper of all descriptions.

Messrs. GARFIELD and ALLISON, having been members of the last Committee on Ways and Means, opposed all these propositions.

Finally the question was taken on Messrs. EGGLESTON's and MYER's amendments, and they were rejected.

Then Mr. JUDD's amendment was agreed to, and the Senate amendment, as amended, was concurred in by a vote of 68 to 56.

RELIEF OF A POSTAL CONTRACTOR.

The Senate joint resolution to terminate a contract of a member of Congress with the Post-office Department was then taken up.

Mr. FERRY moved an amendment, empowering the Postmaster-General to reject any bid which he may deem exorbitant, which was agreed to.

The joint resolution, as amended, was then passed.

GRADING PUBLIC GROUNDS IN WASHINGTON.

The Senate bill to provide in part for grading the public grounds of Washington, was referred, on motion of Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, to the Committee on Appropriations, when appointed.

LAWS OF NEW-MEXICO.

The Senate joint resolution to make valid the laws of New-Mexico during the session of the Legislature held at Santa Fé, from the 3d of December, 1866, to the 31st of January, 1867, they having been signed by the Secretary of the Territory in the absence of the Governor, was then passed.

ARMS FOR TENNESSEE.

The Senate joint resolution, directing the Secretary of War to furnish arms and equipments to the State of Tennessee sufficient for 2,500 militia to be accounted for by the State of Tennessee to the United States Government, was taken up.

Mr. PAINE explained, briefly, the merits of the joint resolution, and moved to amend by striking out 2,500 and inserting 10,000.

Mr. SCHENCK supported the resolution and amendment.

The vote was taken on the amendment, by yeas and nays, and resulted, yeas 122, nays 28; so the amendment was agreed to, and the joint resolution was passed.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. LAFLIN, ELA and CAKE members of the Joint Committee on Printing.

VOTE RECORDED.

Mr. ROSS was permitted to have his name recorded voting for the bill for the relief of destitution in the South.

PURCHASE AND TESTING OF ORDINANCE.

Mr. VAN WYCK offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Joint Select Committee on Retrenchment:

Resolved, That no more large guns or cannon of any kind shall be ordered purchased, transported or mounted, at the cost of the United States, until it has been determined by practical experiment that guns of the largest sizes, such as are now placed on ships or forts, are capable of enduring heavy charges and of being fired rapidly; that no more projectiles, carriages, implements or stores, intended for such guns, shall be paid for until the qualities of the guns shall be thus determined, and that no more of the Springfield or other muskets shall be altered to breech-loaders or those which require the barrel to be lined for the purpose of reducing the calibre.

On motion of Mr. MCCLURG, the time for taking testimony in the Missouri contested election cases of ANDERSON and VAN HORN was extended for sixty days

SPEAKER PRO TEM.

The Speaker stated to the House that he would necessarily have to be absent from the city to-morrow, and he asked leave of absence, stating that it was the first time he had done so, and that he be permitted to designate a gentleman as Speaker *pro tem*.

Unanimous consent was given, and the Speaker designated Mr. SCHENCK to occupy the chair to-morrow.

UNITED STATES SUIT IN AN ENGLISH COURT.

On motion of Mr. BANKS, the President was requested to communicate copies of the correspondence, legal proceedings and other documents relating to the suit of the United States against PRIOLEAU and others, pending in the English Court of Chancery, and the Secretary of State was authorized to make the communication in print.

IMPEACHMENT OF COLLECTOR SMYTHE.

Mr. STEVENS moved to suspend the rules so as to resume the consideration of the impeachment resolution of HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of the Port of New-York.

The rules were suspended, yeas 95, nays 33.

Mr. WOOD moved that the House adjourn. Disagreed to.

Mr. CHANLER moved the postponement of the resolution till the second Wednesday in December next. Disagreed to, only thirteen votes in the affirmative.

Mr. STEVENS then moved the previous question, which was seconded.

The amendment offered by Mr. STEVENS as a substitute for the resolution reported by Mr. HULBURD, was agreed to, with the addition that the Committee shall have power to sit during the recess.

The House then, at 4 o'clock, adjourned till to-morrow.

Attempt to Swindle a Life Insurance Company.

CHICAGO, Friday, March 22.

An attempt to swindle a life insurance company out of $15,000, was brought to light this morning. The plan embraced the bogus death, fictitious will, stolen corpse, &c. The party insured, and who was reported as dead, is a man named RICHARD RAINFORTH. Two persons, Dr. CHARLES KENDALL and a lawyer named T. W. NULLER, both of this city, are supposed to be implicated in the affair, which is soon to undergo investigation.

Gen. Lee on Reconstruction.

RICHMOND, Friday, March 22.

It will be authoritatively stated to-morrow that Gen. LEE is strongly in favor of the people voting for a Convention, and that every man not actually disfranchised should not only take the necessary steps to prepare himself to vote, but to prepare all his friends, white and colored, to vote right. He thinks the coöperation of all people, officials and citizens, should be prompt, and that the chief object should be to get as quickly and quietly as possible back into the Union, with such rights as are left us, He thinks the oath proposed is such as every good citizen, not disfranchised, ought now to be able to take, as a simple matter of truth and duty as a citizen of the country.

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 22, 1867.

The Assembly Committee on Towns and Counties last evening reported a bill making important amendments in the Metropolitan Excise Law. The rate of license for the sale of ale and beer only is fixed at $50, and for the sale of other liquors the rate is to be from $50 to $500. All places licensed are to be closed between the hours of 1 and 4 A. M. The license to keepers of restaurants and refectories is fixed at $300 for first-class houses, and $150 for all other similar establishments. All public houses are to be closed at midnight on Saturdays. The Sunday clauses of the present law are not interfered with.

The State Excise Law passed the Senate with but one vote (Senator SUTHERLAND) against it. This bill amends the law of 1857 by requiring the same license fee for the sale of ale and beer as for other liquors, makes it a misdemeanor punishable with fine of $50 for each violation of the law, gives one-half of the fine to the person first complaining and also allows the Commissioners of Excise to employ counsel to prosecute for violations. The clause in the New-York bill for summarily closing up places where the law is violated, is intrusted in the bill to the police, or in the absence of police to constables and sheriffs. It forbids the sale to any minor without the consent of parents or guardians; it also forbids the sale by any person licensed as herein provided, against the request of any wife, husband, parent or child, to sell, give or dispose of strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer, to the husband of any such wife, wife of any such husband, parent of any such child or child of any such parent.

The Sunday clause is as follows:

"Licenses granted pursuant to this act shall not authorize any person or persons to, nor shall any person or persons publicly keep, sell, give away or dispose of any strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer on Sunday; all persons licensed as herein provided shall keep the places at which they are so licensed to keep, sell, give and dispose of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer, orderly and quiet, and between the hours of 12 o'clock at night and sunrise, and on Sundays, completely and effectually closed. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent hotels from receiving and otherwise entertaining the traveling public on Sundays."

NEW-YORK AND LONG ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

The bill introduced by Mr. GENET, of New-York, was considered by the Assembly in Committee of the Whole last evening, and ordered to a third reading, after some debate as to certain restrictions which it contained. The section which exempts the proposed bridge and its appurtenances from taxation until it shall be completed, was amended so as to limit such exemption to five years. The bill, as drawn, requires that the company incorporated shall commence the erection of the bridge within two years from the passage of the act. Mr. TARBOX, (Rep.,) of Genesee, thought the company should be bound to begin the work within six months, or a year at most. He had understood that the company did not propose to forward the enterprise, and believed they should be made to do so if the franchise was granted.

Mr. GENET, Democrat, of New-York, stated that the franchise was asked in good faith, and with the full purpose on the part of the corporators named to commence the work with all possible dispatch. He believed, if the bill should pass, that a bridge would be completed over the East River in three years. But he deemed the restriction as to the time of commencing it too stringent. It might take more than six months, and possibly more than a year, to obtain title to property, as doubtless it would be necessary to carry the matter into the Courts. The Company would hasten this as much as they might be able to, but they should not be hampered.

The amendment was not adopted.

The House also considered last evening the bill to create a new

BOARD OF CHARITIES,

to have general supervision of all charitable and correctional institutions aided by the State, except prisons. The bill was introduced some time since by Dr. HOYT, (Republican,) of YATES, Chairman of the Committee on State Charitable and Religious Institutions, and meets with very general approval. It seems to be conceded that no inconsiderable amount of the moneys appropriated by the State, in aid of charities, is absorbed some where before reaching its specific object. This new Board of Commissioners is authorized and required to visit, once in each year, or oftener, the several institutions receiving State aid, to ascertain whether the funds appropriated for their aid are or have been, judiciously expended. They are to have full power to examine into the condition of these institutions, financially and otherwise; into the government and management of their inmates, and the official conduct of the trustees, directors and other officers; and into all matters pertaining to the usefulness of the same.

Whenever any charitable or correctional institution subject to their inspection shall desire State aid other than for ordinary expenses, the Commissioners are required to examine carefully into the grounds of such request, and all matters connected therewith, and to give the result of such examinations in their annual report. They are also required to visit, at least once during the first two years of their appointment, and once every two years thereafter, each of the City and County Poorhouses, and examine into their condition.

The Board of Commissioners is to number three; to be appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate, and to serve without compensation. As the office is to be purely an honorary one, it is thought that only men of the noblest impulses will accept the same, and their duties, therefore, will be properly discharged.

The bill will doubtless pass.

PIERS AND WHARVES COMMISSION.

The Senate this morning passed the bill creating a Metropolitan Commission of Wharves and Piers by a nearly unanimous vote. This bill, as was foretold long since in this correspondence, will be the only one of those pressed by the Citizens' Association which will stand any chance of passage at this session.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, March 22.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To amend the charter of the Susquehanna Bridge Company.

Also relative to the bridge at Tonawanda.

Relative to the Parochial fund of the Episcopal Church.

By Mr. FOLGER—To amend the charter of the Union League Club of New-York.

Amending the charter of the New-York Benevolent Society.

To change the name of Port Crane to Fenton.

Legalizing the acts of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

Increasing the powers and duties of the Commissioners of Central Park.

To regulate the ferry between Rondout and Rhinebeck.

Incorporating the Sigma Phi Society.

Against the bill authorizing a railroad in Spring and other streets in New-York. Laid on the table.

To provide for a Town Hall in Jamaica.

The Geneseo Village Charter Bill.

To incorporate the Odd Fellows' Association of Buffalo.

The Constitutional Convention Bill being announced from the Assembly,

Mr. FOLGER moved that the Senate do insist and ask for a further Committee of Conference.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. E. CORNELL introduced a bill to incorporate the New-York Lumber Manufacturing and Improvement Company.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of the Onondaga Trust Company.

The Westfield Charter Bill.

To apply to the State at large the provisions of the Metropolitan Excise Law.

For the relief of the Niagara-street Railroad, Buffalo.

The Oswego Falls Village Charter Bill.

Amending the Charter of Auburn,

Incorporating the Mount Morris Water Works Company.

The Waverly Village Charter Bill.

Extending the time for building the West Shore Railroad.

The Watertown School Bill.

Creating a Commission of Wharves and Piers for New-York.

Relative to the District-Attorney for Rensselaer County.

Incorporating the Laborers' Protective Union of West Troy.

The Fourth-avenue Harlem Railroad Bill was made the special order for Tuesday next.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The President announced as a second Conference Committee on the part of the Senate on the Constitutional Convention Bill, Messrs. FOLGER, SESSIONS and H. C. MURPHY.

REFUNDING TAXES.

Mr. FOLGER moved that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to reported adversely on the bills to refund to banks and insurance companies taxes collected from them on Government securities.

Mr. H. C. MURPHY moved to strike out the instructions to report adversely.

The motion was carried and the Committee was directed to report a general bill.

EXPERIMENTAL RAILWAY IN NEW-YORK.

In Committee of the Whole the bill to authorize the construction of an experimental railway in the counties of New-York and Westchester was considered.

Several amendments were made and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.

The Chair presented a communication from the Homeopathic Medical Society, of New-York, relative to the treatment of cholera by the Metropolitan Board of Health.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. E. CORNELL—Relative to the closing up of Catskill Bank.

By Mr. LENT—To provide for the closing up of Hamilton-square, New-York.

Also, to refund the taxes collected from the Washington Insurance Company, of New-York.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. WEED asked unanimous consent to put the bill establishing free schools throughout the State upon its third reading.

Consent was granted and the bill passed.

Remonstrances were presented against a railroad in Broadway.

BILLS REPORTED.

To authorize the Excelsior Life Insurance Company to make official deposits.

To incorporate the Island View Gas Company.

To incorporate the Richmond County Water Works.

To amend the charter of the New-York Accidental Insurance Company.

To incorporate the United States Safe Deposit Company.

To amend the statutes relative to the collection of taxes in Onondaga County.

To extend the jurisdiction of Surrogates' Courts.

To extend New-York-avenue, Richmond County.

To lay out and maintain the bay side view of Richmond County.

To establish the Wadsworth Normal and Training-school at Geneseo.

Relative to summary proceedings to recover the possession of land.

In relation to the New-York County Clerk.

To incorporate the Rochester Water Works Company.

To incorporate the Eighth Regiment Association of New-York.

To improve the navigation of the Delaware River.

Relative to the support of the Poor Department in Erie County.

To continue the corporation of the Brooklyn Institute.

To improve certain streets in Brooklyn.

To incorporate the National Warehouse and Security Company.

To incorporate the Merchants' Mutual Protection Society.

To regulate the storage of combustible materials.

To incorporate the Loaners' Association of New-York.

To establish a fire department in Brooklyn.

To amend the charter of the People's Savings Bank.

The resolution that the Comptroller require the payment of the loan authorized by chapter 296 of the Laws of 1840 within three months after notice, was adopted.

Making appropriations for the armory at Rochester.

To improve the navigation of Esopus Creek.

To encourage the construction of the Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad.

To authorize the City of Brooklyn to borrow money upon certificates of indebtedness, for the purchase of school-sites and school-houses.

The bill to incorporate the Mott Memorial and Surgical Library of New-York was passed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

A message was received from the Senate stating that they had refused to concur in the action of the Assembly on the Constitutional Convention Bill, and asking the appointment of another Conference Committee.

The Speaker appointed the following Committee on the part of the House: Messrs. HISCOCK, LITTLEJOHN, G. W. BUCK, H. SMITH and WYETH.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MEAD—To repeal the canal repair contract system.

By Mr. WILBER—To enlarge the powers of the Board of Health of Poughkeepsie

By Mr. HAYNES—In relation to interest money.

By Mr. WELLS—To amend the charter of Seneca Falls.

The bill to equalize assessments in Dutchess County was passed.

Recess to 7:30 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill limiting the hours of labor constituting a day's work in this State to eight hours was the special order.

Messrs. KEADY and CAREY, of Brooklyn; CRIBBEN, of Monroe, and SELKREG, of Tompkins, advocated the bill at length.

The bill was ordered to a third reading with out amendment. Adjourned.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.

Hiram Coon Hung at Troy for the Murder of Mary Luker.

HIRAM COON was executed at this place to-day for the murder of MARY LUKER at Petersburgh, in October last. The arrangements for the execution, which took place in the jail, were under the charge of the Sheriff, Mr. G. W. CORNELL, who endeavored to make them as perfect as possible. The jail has in the upper story a scuttle through the ceiling arranged with weights, beams and pulleys, so that no gallows was necessary. A rope led through the centre of the scuttle, and the arrangement of the weights was such that cutting a cord elevated the murderer sufficiently.

Long before the hour of execution a large crowd had gathered around the jail, although it was impossible for them to see anything. A detachment of military were posted in the neighborhood of the jail, and forty policemen were also on hand. None were admitted except such as the law provides, including among the Deputy Sheriffs some half dozen reporters. Hundred of persons were refused admission. Cards of admission read at 11 o'clock, but the event did not happen till after 12.

In the morning COON sent for a barber to shave him, remarking: "I've got a few friends invited to see me to-day, and I want to look well."

The Sheriff inquired whether he wanted to wear his slippers. "No," said he, "I think not; I've had my boots blacked in honor of the occasion, and I guess I'll wear them."

The crowd around began to increase until the highways were impassable for three blocks. Over five thousand persons were in the streets, and not one could by any possibility see what was going on. The spectators inside the jail were likewise anxious, but at a few minutes after 12 o'clock the doors were opened, and the crowd moved up stairs, through two old and dilapidated flights. The room was an ordinary garret room, but with bars at the doors and windows. A space was left in the centre for the execution, the reporters arranged themselves near at hand, the police then formed a cordon, and they waited for the event. The spiritual advisers were with the condemned man.

At 12:20 the Sheriff and one or two of his deputies came out with the prisoner. He was a large and powerful man, six feet high, and broad chested, clean shaved face, and somewhat hollow cheeks, as if some of his teeth were out. He cast an unconcerned glance around, and walked out with a firm step. The rope was on his neck and the black-cap on his head.

His appearance occasioned a cry of "Down in front," "Hats off," and other familiar calls of the circus and concert saloons. These remarks occasioned the cry of "Shame" from a few, but it did not stop them.

Deputy-Sheriff WM. LAPE then arranged the noose, and proceeded to read the warrant in a firm, steady voice, after which the Sheriff stepped in front of him and inquired what he had to say why judgment should not be executed. To this no answer was returned that was audible. He turned and spoke in a low tone to the Deputy, who asked him if he had anything to say. He appeared as if willing, but finally refused.

Rev. Mr. SLOVER, of the Congress Hill Methodist Church, then made a short but effecting prayer. The black cap was drawn over his face, and the signal was given.

The weight fell, the rope was tightened suddenly, and the unfortunate man was lifted off his feet. His hands were pinioned by his side, but they kept up a convulsive movement for a moment. Six minutes after he was drawn up his feet moved. The execution took place at 12:29, and he was cut down at 12:55.

An inquest was held by Coroners BRENNAN and DEFREEST, and the body was then committed to the undertaker, who took it to Petersburgh, agreeably to the request of the deceased.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

The forty-eighth annual report of the Directors of the New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb has just been presented to the Legislature. The document is comprehensive, covering all matters of interest connected with the Institution, and sufficiently shows its continued success and increasing claims for popular support. The number of inmates on 31st December, 1865, the date of the last report,

was	406
235 males and 171 females.	
There were admitted during the year closed	73
Total	479
Of these, there died during the year	7
Left the Institution	38—45
Leaving on Dec. 31, 1866	434
263 males and 171 females.	

It will thus be seen, says the report, that the number of deaf mutes under instruction in this State is constantly on the increase, and that a proper and liberal provision for their support and education should be made by the State, cannot at this day admit of a question. It is somewhat singular that the number of female pupils does not increase in the same proportion as that of the males, for it will be observed that while the male pupils number 263, being an increase of 28, the females amount to 171, the same as in the previous year. This disproportion between the sexes has given us some inconvenience, as the plan of the buildings contemplated that the sexes would be nearly equally divided, and the apartments appropriated to each were equal in space. It has been necessary, therefore, to rearrange the dormitories and to place the excess of male pupils in some of the rooms originally designed for the other sex, with such partitions and safeguards as to secure their entire separation."

The report of the Treasurer shows a deficiency for the year of $15,515 20, as will appear by the following condensed statements of receipts and expenditures:

The amount of deficiency at the close of 1865 was	$10,393 69
The disbursements for the support of the institution for the year 1866, and the payment of interest on the debt were	122,453 06
Total	$132,846 75
The receipts from all sources for the same period were	117,331 55
Deficiency for 1866	15,515 20

The report regrets the failure of the Legislature last year to provide a larger allowance for the support of the institution, in view of the increased claims upon it, not only in the number of inmates but in the still increasing expenditures *per capita*, in spite of the most rigid economy exercised. The cost of living *per capita* (groceries and provisions) was, in 1864, $84.07; in 1866, $100.70, an increase of 20 per cent. With the above deficiency before them, and still increasing expenditures anticipated by them, the Board of Directors state that they are compelled to ask of the Legislature an increase in the annual allowance for the support and the tuition of State pupils to $260, and an appropriation of $40,000 to meet the deficiency above stated and other immediate wants of the institution.

In evidence of the more than average good health of the inmates, the Principal, HARVEY P. PEET, LL. D., in his department of the report, writes as follows:

"During the ten years which have elapsed since the institution was removed to its present pleasant and salubrious site, till within a few weeks, the general health of our pupils has been remarkably good, so much so, that whole years in succession have passed without a single death in a community of more than 300 children and youth, a large part of whom were of delicate constitutions. The aggregate number of deaths among our pupils, including those killed by accident and those who went home sick and did not recover, was only seventeen during the nine years from 1857 to 1865 inclusive—an annual average of only one death from all causes to 172 survivors. This is less than the ordinary rate of mortality among a healthy population of the same ages, (six to twenty-five;) whereas the experience of other institutions shows that a larger rate of mortality than the average for the same ages is generally to be expected among deaf mute children and youth."

The report next goes on to speak of the epidemic in November, which was so much overrated in character, and traces it to the insufficient supply of water and to the impurity of that then in use. The situation of the Institute, so far distant from the source of supply, has hitherto deprived it of the advantages of the Croton water, and although the necessity of obtaining water from this source has long been felt, the straightened position of the Institution was such that they dare not take upon them the necessary outlay, but have waited in hope that the speedy populating of this portion of the Island would make the directing of a supply of water a general necessity, and one of general, not individual expense. By this fever fifty of the pupils were stricken down, but in the opinion of the principal physician many of these were the victims of fright, not disease. Only two died, which being much below the average rate of mortality in typhoid fever, is evidence that they received judicious treatment.

This difficulty about water has been remedied. A supply of Croton has been obtained by tapping the aqueduct and thus securing ample for all wants of the institution directly from the source of supply.

With reference to the exaggerated reports as to the wonderful success of the pupils in the Deaf and Dumb Institutions of Germany, in acquiring the ability not only to translate what is being said by the facial movements, but actually to speak for themselves, the Principal quoted at some length the testimony of Dr. DAY, who visited these schools and found little or no foundation for the numerous stories he had heard.

"In view of this testimony," says Mr. PEET, "of a careful, competent and conscientious observer, confirmed as it is by other competent observers in Europe and America, I decline to take upon trust the assertion put forth in a recent report of the Board of State Charities of Massachusetts, that 'if our mutes had been taught articulation, and taught as well as children are taught in the German schools, they might attend public worship in our churches, they all would partake the common spirit of religious devotion which public worship does so much to strengthen, most of them would seize the sense and meaning of the service and sermon, and *the intelligent ones would catch enough of the very words of the preacher to understand his discourse.*' Though we are assured in the next sentence that 'this assertion is not made hastily or thoughtlessly,' the part I have italicized is so widely at variance both with scientific probability and with known facts, that it could only have proceeded from an eager unquestioning credulity, and a failure to appreciate the condition of the deaf and dumb, which may well make us distrust the competency of the very eminent philanthropist whose name is signed first to that report, to propose improvements in the system of deaf-mute instruction."

Mr. PEET concludes this portion of the report by giving his reasons, deduced from his many years of experience, that the language of signs is the best means of mental development for deaf mutes.

The report, which covers 120 pages, is well deserving of special attention, and we regret that we are prohibited by limitation of space from giving it more extended notice. Under the headings, "Churches for the Deaf and Dumb," "Proposed Plan to Teach Deaf Mutes in the Common Schools," "The Proposed Day Schools for the Deaf and Dumb," and "The Approaching SemiCentenary," very much interesting detail is given and valuable suggestions offered.

Some forty pages of the report, concluding it, are devoted to the particulars of the examination of 1866, by Inspector HENRY KIDDLE, when that gentleman, in most unqualified terms, gave expression to his pleasure and approval of the management of the institution in every particular, and of his esteem for the venerable Principal, HARVEY P. PEET, LL. D., and his able and energetic Vice-Principal, ISAAC LEWIS PEET, A. M.

Dr. PEET is about to resign his position as principal, wearied with thirty-six years of the arduous labors of his profession. No doubt his son, Mr. ISAAC LEWIS PEET, will attain to the vacated position—a worthy successor to a worthy sire.

The New Post-Office.

The Committee of the Board of Councilmen, who have under consideration a resolution repealing the grant of a portion of the City Hall Park as a site for a new Post-office, met again yesterday.

The only persons appearing before the Committee were Gen. HENRY STORMS and Mr. G. W. PELL.

Councilman GILMORE remarked that the TIMES was the only paper that appeared to be in favor of locating the Post-office in the Park, and he supposed they favored it because it would be handy for them to mail their papers. In answer to a question, he said that no doubt any person holding a bond issued by the City could get out an injunction and stop the work as soon as ground was broken.

Gen. STORMS thought the proposed location was a bad one. It was not easily accessible, and the arrival and departure of mail wagons would crowd the streets worse than they are now. He thought one of the best locations in the City was the east end of the block bounded by Chambers, Centre and Reade streets. If the buildings extending from No. 23 to No. 37 Chambers-street, including BURTON's old theatre, were taken, and the corresponding numbers in Reade-street, a splendid building might be erected thereon. It would be accessible, well lighted, and afford opportunity for architectural display.

Mr. PELL, who had previously appeared before the Committee, reiterated his arguments that the streets in the vicinity of the proposed site were already too much crowded, and that the building when erected would be inconvenient and unsymmetrical.

The Committee then adjourned, and will probably report at the next meeting of the Board of Councilmen.

SOUTH CAROLINA FREEDMEN.

Meeting of Freedmen to Celebrate the Suffrage Bill—Harmony of White and Black—Snow—Stravation.

From Our Own Correspondent.

COLUMBIA, Saturday, March 16, 1867.

Pursuant to a call that I mentioned in my last, made by the "Union Brotherhood" to other Societies of freedmen in this city, a meeting of our colored citizens was held on the 14th inst. in the African Methodist Episcopal Church on Washington-street. The house numbered about 300, and very fair order prevailed. There were but two or three whites present. The object of the meeting, as set forth in the call, was to devise some expression of the rejoicing at the passage of the recent Military Universal Suffrage Bill by Congress.

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. CARROLL to the chair. The Chairman had the proceedings opened with prayer. He then stated the general object of the meeting, expressing regret that so small a number had met on so important an occasion. The act of Congress was next read by the Secretary. A Committee was appointed to draft a programme for a celebration at an early day. During the withdrawal of this Committee, Mr. PICKETT was invited to entertain the auditory with a speech, which he did at some length.

Mr. PICKETT stated that he had recently been in Washington City, attending the National Convention of freedmen there, and had conferred freely with their friends there. That many maintained that the colored man, so recently elevated from the grade of Slavery, is not qualified to vote intelligently; while others maintained that he was fully qualified. The opinion of the speaker appeared to be that the most of them were competent to vote, but probably not all; but he evaded any very decided expression of his opinion. He enumerated the three cardinal steps thus far taken by the black race, which were all recognized by the act before them—freedom, citizenship and the right to vote. He considered this last as the crowning touch of the whole movement. His remarks were characterized by a great deal of moderation, caution and earnest advice. He counseled a cordial coöperation with the white race, seeing that their interests and welfare are common and so identified that to sacrifice any right or privilege of the one would necessarily injure the other; and that their interwoven rights and duties must go hand in hand, or perish both together. Applause was liberally interspersed through the speech, and it was received with great cordiality and respect. At its conclusion, Mr. BEVERLY NASH was called for.

Mr. NASH made rather a showy speech. He also had attended the convention of freedmen in Washington; had set in the gallery of the House of Representatives when that body passed the Universal Suffrage Act over the veto of the President; and felt, as the Speaker announced the vote, that the clock of civilization had been put forward a hundred years. He characterized that triumph of the Radical Party in Congress as the "downfall of ANDREW JOHNSON." He maintained that being in the majority it would be their own fault if they did not shape their own destinies; but hoped that their exercise of the great power thus put into their hands would be characterized by such moderation and justice as would make neither the National Congress that had given them the right, nor South Carolina, their native land, blush in consequence of their course. While in Washington he had been asked if his people would vote for their former masters; and he had replied that they would vote for loyal and patriotic men, whoever they might be. He believed that his race were as capable of voting properly as were hundreds of the sand hill whites who have been voting all their lives; and that before ninety days they would be exercising that right all over the State. He held that there should be no enmity between the white and the black—that the hatchet should be buried, and that coöperation should be the order of the day. He hoped his race would prove themselves too proud to surrender any of their own rights, and too generous to infringe upon the rights of others. He was distinctly in favor of absolutely universal suffrage without distinction of property or of education. He saw in the future his race ready to meet invasion of our State, and asking to stand in the front rank of her readiest defenders. Here, with a rhetorical flourish of palmettoes, the orator announced as his confident belief, that in less than twelve months the white man and the negro would be seen walking arm-in-arm to the ballot-box, with a unity of interests and unity of feeling. With another fling at the "Sand Hill Crackers," (the poor in the vicinity of Columbia are so called,) the orator, forgetting his flourish of palmettoes, concluded with the sentiment, which he advanced as a watchword for his race—*South Carolina, when she is right; the United States right or wrong!* Although this speaker took repeated occasions of expressing the view that the interests of white and black were identical, and should be mutually encouraged and sustained, yet the general tone and tenor of his remarks were clearly in the teeth of such view. His closing sentiment, however, was the strongest assertion of his sentiments of antagonism to the white race, that he allowed himself to indulge in. He was repeatedly and loudly applauded, both during and at the conclusion of his address.

Both these speakers were hopeful upon the future of the negro race; but neither expressed or intimated that his race had anything to fear from an antagonism or conflict between the two races; and the second speaker could not repress his idea that the relative superiority of the races is about to be reversed.

The committee reported a plan of celebration on the 19th instant, and gave programme. The celebration of the new advance in citizenship is to be done with music, speeches, a procession of the colored societies and associations of the city, with banners, pennons, transparencies and mottoes. The principal motto is to be the leading sentiment of the race and the day—"*Unity and Friendship to all Men.*"

After the business of the meeting was finished, Mr. BRYCE was called for, and responded in a brief and earnest speech. He felt that license might sometimes take the place of liberty; or that all men—meaning all freedmen, in this connection—were not possessed of the best definition of the liberty they were together to celebrate. Liberty, he said, is not the privilege of doing as we please, unless we please to do right. This sentiment was uproariously applauded, and the assembly adjourned with good order, after a harmonious and cheerful meeting.

Yesterday morning we had a light fall of snow. This came after several days of irregular rains, and looked odd among the greenery of early Spring. It melted as it fell. Eighteen years ago we had a fall of snow on the 15th of April—just a month later than this one, and that was a great deal heavier than this.

I have personal information of two deaths from starvation in the suburbs of this little city, and there is no doubt that the deaths of scores have been hastened and aggravated by insufficiency of food.

BOISE.

Freedmen's Celebration—Speeches by Gen. Hampton and Others—Speeches of Freedmen—Harmony—The Courts—Sleet.

From Our Own Correspondent.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Wednesday, March 20, 1867.

Pursuant to their programme, which I mentioned in my last, the freedmen celebrated the recent action of Congress—the Military Bill—with procession, banners, transparencies, mottoes, addresses and that style of thing generally on the 18th inst.

A procession, including all the political and benevolent societies, six or seven in number, was formed under command of a Chief-Marshal at 9 o'clock in the morning; marched through the principal streets to a parade ground in the suburbs, where several addresses were delivered, proceedings opening with prayer.

Gen. WADE HAMPTON was invited to address the auditory. He responded in his usual happy style, giving counsel and encouragement. He explained to the freedmen that the present state of affairs was not brought about by the agency of either the whites or the blacks, so that neither were responsible for it; that it was to the interest of both that harmony should prevail between the races. He advised them to give their friends in the South a fair trial first, and if they were found wanting it would then be time enough to go abroad for sympathy. Their interests manifestly lay in building up the South, since their own prosperity, as citizens of the State, necessarily must depend upon that of the State itself. His speech was well received, and had a harmonizing effect upon all present.

Hon. E. J. ARTHUR, Senator in the Legislature of the State, next responded to a call for a speech. He pointed to Congress as the power that had conferred the boon of citizenship upon them; and he hoped they would make it a blessing by educating and improving themselves. He would lend a cordial coöperation with them, as would the white population of the State, by all the means in their power, to accomplish these ends. The right of franchise they now had, but to make that valuable it must be exercised with judgment and caution. To do this they must be educated; and he urged that they should push forward education by every possible means. It is the duty of the white man to coöperate with and assist the freedman in all these purposes. Politically, the two races are equal now; education will go far to make them mentally and morally so. Let there be no war between the races.

WM. H. TALLEY, Esq., member of the Legislature of the State, concurred in what had been said already. History teaches that the two races must rise or fall together. Conflicts of interests arose usually from differing communities distant from each other; but that, being upon the same soil, the interests of white and black are identical. The country can know no prosperity without peace; and to secure that end, every element of discord should be avoided. Expediency and common sense alike urge the colored population of our State, under present circumstances, to try those of the community whom they have known and who have proved themselves worthy of trust and who have an identity of interests. There exists no feeling of hostility against the freedmen in the whites, in this new order of things. If both races go earnestly to work, shoulder to shoulder, there lies yet in the future a day of prosperity.

W. BEVERLY NASH, a freedman, responded to the white speakers in a spirited speech. He stated that *the freedmen do not concur in the disfranchisement of the whites who took part in the war*; that his race would present petitions to Congress that should command the attention of that body to have the disability removed from those affected by it; that the freedmen would never rest until all, without exception should be enfranchised. He had respect for a man that had the manhood to fight for his principles—for the man who shouldered his musket in defence of what he believed to be right; whereas skulkers and so-called Union men at the South he could designate by no better name than traitors. He was in favor of universal suffrage without regard to education or property, maintaining that the driver of a one-horse cart was as much entitled to vote as the millionaire who owned whole blocks of houses. He quoted history to prove the importance and vital power of the right of suffrage; and concluded by advising his colored people to look to merit and character always, in selecting their candidate to vote for.

Rev. D. PICKETT, a freedman, delivered a short speech. He disclaimed having any political aspirations, and was looking solely to the interests of his race. He was not in favor of universal suffrage, for two reasons—the want of education and the property qualification. Both these evils would gradually yield before patient efforts. As to elections, he held that the question should never be as to the color of the candidate, but as to his honesty and competency.

Hon. WM. F. DESAUSSURE, once United States Senator, made a very brief speech, mainly of compliments and advice.

JAMES G. GIBBES, ex-Mayor of Columbia, who has on several previous occasions addressed the freedmen, responded briefly to a call for a speech. His advice was conciliatory and practical.

Thus ended the proceedings of the day, but at night there was a torchlight procession. This assemblage was addressed by several prominent citizens, among whom were Chancellor CARROLL and WILLIAM K. BACHMAN, Esq., of the Columbian bar, and several others.

The proceedings upon the whole, both day and night, were entirely orderly and the peace was in no way broken; indeed the decency and decorum of the entire proceedings were unusual and highly commendable. The result is that *there is a great deal more cordiality of feeling between the two races in this community than existed before.* The confidence engendered by this interchange of views and courtesies is mutual; and there is ground for hoping that the way is being smothed to a complete harmony and coöperation of the two races.

The Court of Common Pleas has just concluded a sitting of two weeks in Columbia. The business of the criminal docket was so heavy that the civil docket was not reached at all. The new rule allowing an accused to state his own case appears to operate favorably. So also does the use of negro evidence. These negro witnesses appear to give evidence as useful in Court as that of ignorant white men.

We had a heavy sleet here on the 16th, that broke down large numbers of shade-trees in the city, and made great risk to the fruit crop, but it is not yet known whether the fruit has been killed or not. The ice upon the fresh leaves of early spring had a novel effect.

BOISE.

AFFAIRS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Constitutional Amendment—Changes in Boston—Political—Schools.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Sunday, March 17, 1867.

Perhaps the most important subject which has been discussed here during the past week has been the reports on the Constitutional Amendment. The talkers in the House, who are never behind hand in ventilating their views on any subject, were more active than usual to obtain possession of the floor, and a perfect flood of oratory was experienced for the time being. Several of the more prominent members made some eloquent and forcible arguments that attracted notice, but the speech which made the most excitement and created the greatest discussion was that of Mr. WALKER, the colored member from Charlestown, whose claims to being one of the leading spirits of the House were acknowledged then, if not before. He had the closest attention of the members and visitors, and his powers as an orator were well brought out and universally acknowledged and appreciated, after he had concluded his remarks against the adoption of the amendment. He is unquestionably an able man and a good speaker, but his color, and the fact that he is a member of a race never before seen in the Legislature, in the position he occupies, made him the more conspicuous and made his speech have more effect, and caused it to produce a greater sensation than would have been the case had he been a white man. But aside from this fact he was fitted by nature for an orator, and delivers an argument in a calm, collected and intensely interesting manner, and is by nature fitted for a debater in a greater degree than many of our Massachusetts statesmen, and time and experience will place him in the front rank among them. On Wednesday after Mr. DANA, of Cambridge, had spoken in favor of the measure, and Mr. AVERY, of Braintree, as the exponent of Massachusetts Democracy, had opposed it, the question was taken by yeas and nays, and the report of the minority, recommending the adoption of the amendment with an explanatory resolve, was substituted in place of the majority report, against adoption, by a yea and nay vote of 120 to 22, ninty-seven members not voting. On Thursday the test question, that of passing the resolve to a third reading was taken, and the vote stood, 197 yeas to 29 nays, which effectually settles the matter in the House. Messrs. BIRD, of Walpole, KIMBALL, of Boston, and other prominent members voted against the resolve, and the votes of Messrs. WALKER, of Charlestown, and MITCHELL, of Boston, the two colored members, were against the adoption of the amendment. On Friday the resolve was engrossed and sent to the Senate, in which body it will come up by special assignment on Tuesday afternoon next.

MOVING SOUTHWARD.

There was a time when Dover-street and Chester-square were considered to be in the "upper part" of the city, but if a person leaves Boston now and returns five years hence he would hardly recognize the upper part of the metropolis. The crowds of ladies who are now daily seen promenading and shopping on Washington, from School-street to Dover, will, before many years, transfer their walks to the "Neck," if the project of annexing Roxbury to Boston is realized. The erection of the mammoth St. James Hotel at the corner of Washington and Newton streets, is already drawing retail business up town. Dwellings formerly occupied by our first citizens are giving way to elegant marble and brown-stone stores of the largest class of dry goods, jewelry and other branches of retail trade. This transferment of trade to the South End is inevitable. Washington-street, between Dover and the Roxbury line, is to form a magnificent avenue, a sort of grand boulevard on a small scale. The lower part of the city, like New-York, is rapidly becoming too choked up for trade and travel, and it is only over the "Neck" that this "pent up Utica" can find an outlet. The Tremont Land Improvement Company are pushing ahead with their filling up the space between Tremont-street and Shawmut-avenue, which in a few years will be covered with blocks of first-class dwellings. This Company recently did a good thing to the benefit of the guests of the projected St. James Hotel. The new building will cover a portion of the old South Cemetery, and not wishing that house to be disturbed by the ghosts of the unknown dead long since interred, the Company procured a supply of soil from the cemetery and had it dumped in their filling, in order to carry out a great public improvement. The occasion afforded a rare opportunity for those interested in skeletonistry in collecting fragmentary skulls, jaws, legs, ribs, &c., once belonging to some of our earliest inhabitants, which dropped from the tip-carts. The process commenced about the time of the beginning of the late storm; and the common belief is that the perturbed spirits manifested their indignation by sending us a "spell of weather." The new hotel, and other improvements, serve as a bait to entice capitalists to build on the new territory. Already a large number of dwellings are going up. High rents and scarcity of houses demand this. Were one thousand new houses ready for occupancy they would be rented or leased within twenty-four hours at a high figure—or in other words, they would be secured by agreeing that the landlord should hold the title while parties paid the cost of building, ground and taxes, with interest on the money to an indefinite period, which, by an agreeable fiction, is termed rent. But when the traditional "first of May" arrives, when a general change of base is required, nobody knows how the moving portion of our population will manage to succumb to that melancholy necessity. Who can then picture the personal experiences, the struggles with obdurate landlords, and the fortitude required to carry one through such trying circumstances.

POLITICAL.

Boston sympathizes with Philadelphia in being almost officerless. After a good deal of tribulation we have, however, got a Collector in the person of Judge RUSSELL. The appointment, singular to say, gives universal satisfaction, excepting to one person, he of the *Commonwealth*, who always was troubled with a constitutional objection to the fitness of political things. CHARLEY'S "municipal experience" had nothing to do with the appointment, and why should he complain. Possibly it was a slack way of doing business, in not consulting the white and black side of Beacon Hill in this matter, but the business community are satisfied with the President's choice. It was cruel, however, in the Massachusetts Senators, to refuse the confirmation of Gen. COUCH. A more ardent patriot and gallant officer never lived. Boston has drawn a long chalk mark, to remember the studied insolence exhibited by Mr. SUMNER toward such men. Judge RUSSELL is a favorite among all classes. His name loves to linger upon the lips of poor Jack, who ever finds the Judge a true friend. Perhaps this, in part, comes of his marrying one of Father TAYLOR's lovely and beautiful daughters. The Judge will administer the affairs of his office with as steady and impartial a hand as he meted out justice in the Superior Court. He enters upon the duties of the Custom-house the middle of the week.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The public schools in this city, as shown by the Committee, were never in a more favorable condition than at the present time, although there are some evils which can be remedied, and the report of the Committee contains many valuable suggestions which will probably be acted upon. Boston has of late years done much in the way of educating the youth of the city, and has in the past twelve years paid salaries to teachers amounting to $3,668,000, which sum has, or ought to have proved sufficient to teach innumerable "young ideas how to shoot." In addition to that sum, $1,600,000 has been expended during that period upon school-houses, and the incidental expenses amounted to $1,357,000, making a total of $6,645,000—probably a larger expenditure than any city upon the globe in proportion to the population. Boston schools are well conducted, and the students have every facility for obtaining a common-school education of a very high standard.

VIGIL.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Hon. W. P. HARRIS, in his reply the citizens of Jackson, Miss., who requested his opinion on reconstruction, advises all to whom it is permitted to take an active part in elections under the new law, and says: "There is no power in the Supreme Court at the instance of the State to prevent the law from taking effect. I do not see how the State Government can make a case for judicial action, which can only be invoked in controversies about property rights, or at least rights and questions which are not purely political. The power of recognizing the existence of a State Government has, by that Court, been held to be a political and not a judicial question—and to pertain to Congress; and although a controversy may arise in which that Court may be called on to decide the validity of some of the powers conferred on the military commanders, it is a matter of grave doubt whether it will ever venture to declare the political *status* of the existing Government here, or any that may hereafter succeed it; and should the Court venture hereafter to do so, its decision would not be respected, and it would have no power to enforce it."

The Louisiana Senate, on the 14th inst., by a vote of 26 to 7, passed to a third reading, (as far as the rules would permit,) resolutions appropriating $30,000 to defray the expense of test legislation on the Military Bill or any other bills passed by Congress affecting injuriously the State of Louisiana or any citizen or resident thereof. The resolutions provide for the appointment of a commission, to be composed of three Representatives and two Senators, the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate. These gentlemen will have the power to employ counsel and to act in conjunction with any other State or States.

Gov. WORTH, in communicating to the Governors of other States the resolutions of the North Carolina Legislature proposing a National Constitutional Convention, says: "If these resolutions shall meet the approval of the States and of Congress, I do not doubt that the result will be such mutual concessions as will lead to a cordial restoration of the relations among the States of which old made the American Union the pride of our people and the envy of the nations."

The number of bills introduced into this Congress is wholly unprecedented for the length of time it has been in session. Over one hundred have been entered on the records of each House. Many of these are bills that were defeated at the last session, while others are more or less worthy measures that were not reached prior to the adjournment.

Thirty-six counties of Alabama have white majorities of population, and sixteen counties have negro majorities. The total negro majority in the latter is 130,474, and the total white majority in the former is 211,958; actual white majority in the State, 81,484. Estimating the voters as one in seven, the majority of white voters will be 11,492.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle & Sentinel* says to the Southern people, "obey the law, and have nothing to fear, for the rigor of the military Government will depend upon the observance of law and the conservation of good order."

The Republican majorities for Congress in New-Hampshire are: First District, (which was thought to be the most doubtful,) 1,202; Second District, 760; Third District, 1,029; aggregate majority, 2,991; aggregate vote, 86,339.

A convention of the members of the Loyal League in North Alabama, and persons in sympathy therewith, is to be held at Decatur, April 14. The call says: "The present political crisis calls upon us, as loyal men, to meet, consult and act."

A Radical semi-weekly paper, to be called *The Living Issue*, is to be published in Louisville, Ky., until the August election. It has the indorsement of the Radical State Central Committee.

The Montgomery *Mail* declares it to be a colossal lie that Alabama needs military law, enforced by Federal armies, and a more huge colossal lie that Tennessee does not need it.

In a letter received in Louisville, Hon. GARRETT DAVIS says: "The course of the Democratic leaders and convention in Kentucky have made the organization of a third party necessary."

Arrests have been made in Hartford, Conn., of persons who attempted to secure naturalization and registration by perjury.

A bill before the New-Jersey Senate prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquor on election days, under severe penalties.

A third BARNUM has taken the stump as an independent candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of Connecticut.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

JUDGMENT—ITS FAITH AND CREDIT IN THE DIFFERENT STATES—WHEN CONCLUSIVE WHERE RENDERED, CONCLUSIVE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES—PROVISIONS WHICH ARE UNCONSTITUTIONAL IN A STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

Richard Chistmos, Plaintiff in Error, vs. John W. Russell, Use of, &c.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Mississippi—An action of debt was commenced in that Court on the 4th of June, 1859, against the plaintiff in error upon a judgment obtained in Kentucky, wherein the plaintiff below recovered the sum of $5,634, with interest from March 1, 1841.

The defence was that at the time the cause of action accrued, and thenceforth until the suit was brought, he was a resident of Mississippi, and that the cause of action would have been barred by an act of limitation of that State, if the suit had been brought therein; and so, by the law of Mississippi, no action should be maintained in that State upon the judgment; that the judgment set forth was obtained by the plaintiff by his fraud; that the suit in which judgment was obtained was instituted to evade the laws of Mississippi, and in fraud thereof.

The plaintiff demurred to these pleas and the demurrer was sustained. The question now is as to the sufficiency of those pleas to bar the action, and it is contended by the plaintiff in error that the fraud of the plaintiff below in procuring the judgment, if well pleaded and proven, would have barred the action under the established rule of law, and as laid down by this Court in Webster vs. Reid (11 How, 441, 460) that this is also the rule in Kentucky, where the judgment was obtained. The second and sixth pleas were intended to set up a defence which it is urged is sustained by the following statute of Mississippi, adopted in February, 1857, going into effect in November of that year: "No action shall be maintained on any judgment or decree rendered by any Court without this State against any person who, at the time of the commencement of the action in which such judgment or decree was or shall be rendered, was or shall be a resident of this State, in any case where the course of action would have been barred by any act of limitation of this State, if such suit had been brought therein."

Following is the substance of a long opinion in the case, delivered by Mr. Justice Clifford: Undoubtedly the second plea in this case is sufficient in form, and it is a good answer to the action if the statute under which it is framed is a valid law; and if it were possible to so regard it, and as a statute of limitations, there would be little or no difficulty in the case. Statutes of limitation, operating prospectively, do not impair vested rights or the obligations of contracts. Reasons of sound policy have led to the adoption of limitation laws, both by Congress and the States, and if not unreasonable in their terms, their validity cannot be questioned. Consequently, it was held by this Court in the case of Elmoyle vs. Cohen, (13 Pet., 312,) that the statute of limitations of Georgia might be pleaded to an action in that State founded upon a judgment rendered in the State Court of South Carolina. Cases, however, may arise where the provisions of the statute on that subject may be so stringent and unreasonable as to amount to a denial of the right; and in that event a different rule will prevail, as it could no longer be said that the remedy only was affected by the new legislation. (Bronson vs. Kinzie et al., 1 How., 315.)

But the provision under consideration is not a statute of limitations as known to the law or the decisions of the Courts on that subject. Limitation, as used in such statutes, means a bar to the alleged right of the plaintiff to recover in the action, created by or arising out of the lapse of a certain time after the cause of action accrued, as appointed by law. (Bouv. Dic., Title Lim.) Looking at the terms of this provision, it is quite obvious that it contains no element which can give it any such character. Plain effect of the provision is to deny the right of the judgment creditor to sue at all, under any circumstances, and wholly irrespective of any lapse of time whatever, whether longer or shorter. No day is given to such a creditor, but the prohibition is absolute that no such action shall be maintained on any judgment or decree falling within the conditions set forth in the provisions. Those conditions are addressed, not to the judgment, but to the cause of action, which was the foundation of the judgment. The substantial import of the provision is, that judgments recovered in other States against the citizens of Mississippi shall not be enforced in the tribunal of that State, if the cause of action which was the foundation of the judgment, would have been barred in her tribunals by her statute of limitations. Nothing can be plainer than the proposition is, that the judgment mentioned in the declaration was a valid judgment in the State where it was rendered. Jurisdiction of the cause was undeniable, and the defendant being found in that jurisdiction, was duly served with process, and appeared and made full defence. Instead of being a statute of limitations in any sense known to the law, the provision, in legal effect, is but an attempt to give operation to the statute of limitations of that State, in all other States of the Union, by denying the efficacy of any judgment recovered in another State against a citizen of Mississippi, for any cause of action which was barred in her tribunals under that law. Where the cause of action which led to the judgment was not barred by her statute of limitations the judgment may be enforced; but if it would have been barred in her tribunals, under her statute, then the prohibition is absolute that no action shall be maintained on the judgment.

Under the Constitution of the United States, (art. 4, sec. 1,) which provides that "full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State;" and that "the Congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such records shall be proved, and the effect thereof;" and in pursuance of the act of Congress, which provides that the judicial records in one State shall be proved in the tribunals of another, by the attestation of the clerk, under the seal of the Court, with the certificate of the Judge that the attestation is in due form, and that such records, so authenticated, "have such credit and faith given to them in every other Court in the United States, as they have by law or usage in the Courts of the State from which the said records were or shall be taken"—and under the decisions of this Court construing that act, it is held that this provision of the Mississippi statute is unconstitutional and void as affecting the right of the plaintiff to enforce the judgement mentioned in the declaration. "Beyond all doubt," say the Court, "the judgment was valid in Kentucky, and conclusive between the parties in all her tribunals. Such was the decision of the highest Court in the State, and it was undoubtedly correct; and if so, it is not competent for any other State to authorize its Courts to open the merits and review the cause, much less to enact that such a judgment shall not receive the same faith and credit that by law it had in the State Courts from which it was taken.

As to the error assigned that the Court erred in sustaining the demurrer to the fourth plea, which alleged that the judgment was procured by the fraud of the plaintiff, the Court hold that as between parties and privies, where a cause of action has been instituted in a proper form, where all matters of defence were open to the party sued, as in this case, the judgment is conclusive until reversed by a superior Court having jurisdiction of the cause, or until the same is set aside by a direct proceeding in chancery. (McRae vs. Motton, 13 Pick. 57.) The judgment of the Circuit Court is therefore affirmed.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

MARCH 22.

Before Sutherland, J., and a Jury.

ALLEGED FALSE REPRESENTATIONS IN THE SALE OF OIL LANDS—VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF.

William H. Post vs. *W. Seaman.*—The plaintiff in this action sought to recover the sum of $4,000, and interest thereon, under the following circumstances: The defendant, owning a tract of land at or near Titusville, Penn., sold to plaintiff a one-sixth interest therein for the sum of $4,000, cash. Plaintiff alleged, and endeavored to prove on the trial, the defendant, as an inducement for him to purchase, represented that the property was situated close to the depot at Titusville; that they were sinking oil wells on the adjoining property, and striking oil all around; that Titusville was a growing city, and in any event they could cut up the land into building lots for mechanics, at the rate of sixteen to an acre, which would readily sell. Plaintiff claims that these statements were not true in point of fact, and he therefore asked to have the purchase money returned to him, with interest, he (plaintiff) tendering a release of all his title and interest in the land.

The defendant insisted that he stated nothing but what was true as an inducement for plaintiff to make the purchase; that what he said about Titusville being a growing city, and the prospective value of the land, was mere matter of opinion, and that plaintiff had an opportunity to examine and judge for himself. The trial occupied three days and was submitted to the jury yesterday, after a lengthy charge from Justice SUTHERLAND. The jury, after a brief deliberation, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $4,575, the full amount claimed, with interest.

For plaintiff, Mr. Parsons; for defendant, Mr. Marsh.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 22.

Before E. D. Smith, J.

A DIFFICULTY AMONG THE OFFICERS OF THE OPTHALMIC HOSPITAL.

In the Matter of the Petition of Wm. W. Stephenson, for Relief as to the Election of President of the Opthalmic Hospital, &c.—The petitioner in this case, Mr. Stephenson, in his petition claims to be one of the original corporators of this institution, and now holds the office of Vice-President. He sets forth the act of incorporation, and cites Art. 2, in which are the following words: "Any person approved by the directors may become a member by the subscription and annual payment of the sum of $5 and upward, and shall be entitled to vote and be eligible to the office of Director so long as such subscription shall be paid." The petitioner then sets forth the conditions upon which governors and life members may be created, and recites the law as to the time of the election of officers, which time is the first Tuesday of January.

Then comes the allegation that on Tuesday, the 8th of January last, (being the second Tuesday,) the members met in the proper place for the purpose of electing officers; that at least one hundred strangers appeared there and voted—under protest; that of the seventy-four votes cast for Solomon Jenner for President of the Board, sixty of them at least were illegal votes. There is no pretence, we believe, that these sixty persons had not paid the $5 required; but it is said they had never been approved by the Directors, as the law requires.

The petitioner now asks that, under all the circumstances, the election of the 8th of January last be set aside, and that the Court direct a new election, for the reason that sixty illegal votes were cast. The petitioner further sets forth that the getting of these illegal votes was a contrived and premeditated plan on the part of Solomon Jenner and his friends for the purpose of making him, Jenner, President at a salary of $2,000 per annum; that the latter was until recently a school teacher in this City, and resigned his position as such for the office of President of the Opthalmic Hospital.

The respondent denies on oath the most of these charges, and the questions involved were yesterday argued at considerable length by Mr. L. Birdseye and Mr. J. W. Holcomb, for the petitioner, and Mr. C. Brainard for the respondent.

The Court decided to send the case to a referee to take proof as to the character of the election; the other questions are reserved until the coming in of the report.

ALIMONY—COHABITATION—JURISDICTION OF REFEREES IN DIVORCE SUITS, &C.

Henrietta Herforth vs. *Emile Herforth.*—This was a motion to confirm the report of a referee to whom was referred the petition of plaintiff for counsel fee and alimony pending a suit for separation from bed and board. The defendant for answer denied his marriage with plaintiff, and claimed she had lived with him in the capacity of mistress.

Upon the trial before the referee no actual solemnization of marriage was proved; but to establish the character of the relation between the parties, acts of recognition and cohabitation, and the declaration of the defendant, were given in evidence.

The defendant put in evidence certain declarations of plaintiff in various suits which she had brought against him under the name of Henrietta Schmidt, and in which she had claimed to be a single woman; he also offered some evidence as to his reputation as to his being an unmarried man.

The referee decided that inasmuch as there was a conflict of testimony upon the question of marriage the plaintiff had no meritorious cause of action, and that, therefore, her petition should be denied. This report the defendant moved to have confirmed, which was opposed by plaintiff; and the Court, after holding the matter under advisement, yesterday rendered the following

OPINION.

It was conceded before the Referee that the defendant had abandoned and deserted the plaintiff, and that his pecuniary means are large and ample. The right of the plaintiff to have a decree for a limited separation is not denied, if plaintiff and defendant were ever husband and wife. The action is therefore really prosecuted for alimony, and is defended to prevent the plaintiff from obtaining a decree providing for her permanent support by the defendant. The referee was to report whether the plaintiff should have an allowance of counsel fees to enable her to prosecute the suit, and for alimony pending this suit, and if so, for what amount. The Referee has gone on quite a wide field, heard much evidence on the main question in the cause whether the plaintiff and defendant were ever married, and comes to the conclusion upon the whole evidence that they were never married, and that the plaintiff is not entitled to alimony or a counsel fee during the continuance of the action. The Referee has gone further, I think, than was necessary for the decision of the question referred to him. The question whether the plaintiff and defendant were ever legally married is the chief and indeed the only real issue in the cause. It would be hardly just that the Referee decided that question definitely and conclusively upon the preliminary reference. His decision practically precludes the plaintiff from the trial of that question before the Court and a jury by denying her the means to prosecute the action. From the findings of the Referee and the evidence received and reported by him, it is, I think, quite clear that the plaintiff and defendant came to this country from Germany some years since in the character of husband and wife, and that they continued afterward for several years to cohabit together in that character; cohabitation and recognition by the defendant of the plaintiff as his wife is abundantly proven. The defendant on repeated occasions stated that the plaintiff was his wife and treated her as such in the presence of many persons. This I think makes out a sufficient case for alimony pending the suit. The plaintiff has acted strangely and done some things quite inconsistent with her claim to be the wife of the defendant. But in this stage of the case I do not think the Court should decide upon the evidence against the wife. I think no injustice can be done to the defendant by holding him to his declarations on repeated occasions, that the plaintiff was his wife, till the question can be fully tried and fairly presented to a jury. The defendant, by his own confession, has deserted and abandoned the plaintiff after living with her several years as his wife. If he was never legally married to her, he has then confessedly debauched and ruined her, and then cast her off without the means of support. I think he should be required to afford her reasonable means of support until the case can be tried, and he should also furnish her with means to try fairly the issues in the cause. He is a man of large means and it will be nothing more than strict justice that he defray the expenses of the litigation between them. I think, therefore, that the decision of the referee should not be affirmed, but on the contrary the defendant should be ordered to pay the plaintiff for temporary alimony the weekly allowance of $10, and a counsel fee to her attorney of $250, with leave to her to make any further application to the Court for other allowance as may be proper. And it is so ordered.

For plaintiff Blumenstiel and Cohen; for defendant Kauffman, Frank and Wilcoxson.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT.

Before Hon. J. W. Gilbert and a Jury.

THE FALSE MISREPRESENTATION CASE.

Orlando Stout vs. *Andrew V. Stout.*—The further hearing of this case was resumed this morning. The testimony on the part of the plaintiff having been concluded, the case was opened for the defence. Four propositions would have to be established, said the counsel, before the plaintiff would be entitled to recover: First, that there has been a false affirmation in regard to the material fact in the matter; second, that it was uttered by the defendant with intent to deceive and defraud the plaintiff; third, that plaintiff relied on these false affirmations; and, fourth, that in consequence of so relying he has been induced to act in business transactions to his injury, when he would otherwise not have done so. This it was claimed had not been done. Defendant was in no wise interested in the land transaction, or in the Star Arms Company, and derived no benefit whatever from it. All the connection he ever had with either was simply as an act of good-nature in doing a kindness for friends. The truth of the statement of plaintiff as to what Mr. Stout represented to him on the 28th July was denied, and defendant's reason was that late in the afternoon of that day, but before the bank had closed, somewhere near 4 o'clock, Mr. Allen and Mr. Hubbell came in and addressing Mr. Stout, Mr. Allen said, "I have agreed to take $35,000 of the bonds of the Star Arms Company, to pay off one of the notes of Mr. Clapp, given for the purchase of these Pennsylvania lands. What do you think of it?" Mr. Stout answered: "Our bank has loaned on these bonds, and I think they are good," or "they are perfectly good." That was all that was said on the subject, Mr. Stout leaving immediately. So far from that representation inducing Mr. Allen to accept the bonds, he had already, previous to coming to the bank, agreed to take them and had received the personal guarantee of Mr. Clapp to make good his share of them. He had also visited the Company's works at Yonkers, and had seen a letter from Mr. Williams, President of the Metropolitan Bank, indorsing the bonds as perfectly good, he having loaned money on them. He was satisfied to take them before he ever spoke to Mr. Stout in relation to them. Mr. Stout had merely expressed an opinion in reference to them, which everybody in financial circles entertained at that time. Defendant further claimed that this opinion was justified by the condition of the Company itself at the time, as shown by its balance-sheet. It had large assets in excess of all its indebtedness, and was under contract with the Government for the making of arms at a profit of from $25,000 to $30,000 per month. Its stock was selling, and hard to obtain at that, at 110, and its bonds were readily received by such institutions as the New-York Life and Trust Company and the Metropolitan as security for loans to individuals. It was in truth a solvent Company, and what in the main caused its failure was the closing of the war, and with it the Government demand for arms, a large amount of which they had on hand at the time their contract terminated. It then shared the fate of some ten or fifteen other arms' manufacturing corporations in the North—of all of them, in fact, but two, and failed, and all for the same reason. Witnesses were called to sustain these averments as to the condition of the Company, among them Mr. John S. Williams, President of the Metropolitan Bank; Mr. William H. Beers, Actuary of the New-York Life and Trust Company, and Mr. Everett Clapp, the former Secretary of the Star Arms Company. The testimony was not all taken when the Court adjourned, and the hearing of the case will be resumed to-day.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 22.

Before Judge Garvin and a Jury.

REPAIRS TO A FLOATING CHURCH—WARRANTY AND FALSE REPRESENTATIONS.

William Wood et al. vs. *Lewis F. Cleveland.*—This action is brought to recover a bill for labor and supplies furnished by the plaintiffs, (who are ship carpenters,) for the repairing of the old floating church which formerly lay at the foot of Pike-street, East River. The defendant having purchased the church, which was floated upon two scows built beneath the floor, employed the plaintiffs to repair the boats and build a scow between them, so that it might be used as a feed barge. The work and labor amounted to $1,150—and after the work was done the defendant paid $450 on account.

The defence is that the plaintiffs were employed by defendant to examine the vessel and to report its condition to him; that they did examine it and reported that it would float 30,000 bushels of grain; that defendant, relying upon this statement, purchased the boat and hired the plaintiff to enlarge her, so that she would float 30,000 bushels of grain, the cost not to exceed $600, and that they did some work upon her, but not of the alleged value, and delivered her to the plaintiff; but their work was so badly done that a few days after, in attempting to fill the church with grain, she sank when 8,000 bushels had been put aboard, and that the payment of $450 was only a loan. The defendant asks a judgment for his damages in the sum of $5,400.

The case, which was commenced on Thursday and occupied the whole of Friday, is still on.

For plaintiff, Emerson & Goodrich; for defendant, Hamilton & Lyon.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Chief-Justice Robertson.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN CLAIM AND DELIVERY—MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL.

OPINION.

Purves vs. *Moltz.* The action in this case is for goods wrongfully taken and detained. The complaint alleges them to have been so taken, without any demand for their delivery, which would be necessary to show a right of action. In case the goods came rightfully into the defendant's possession, and they were subsequently wrongfully detained (N. Y. C. Oil Co., vs. Richmond, 6 Boser 213) such demand was necessary to be alleged in an action for mere wrongful detention, where the original possession was lawful, and a demurrer would lie for want of it. In this case the evidence showed that the machine sued for was delivered to the defendant by a blunder; that he did nothing when he received such machine to correct such mistake, but rather lent himself to favoring it. He never had any communication with any one respecting it before, had no reason to believe that it was intended for him, yet received it into his possession without authority from the owner, and having good reason to believe from the statement of the express driver that it was not intended for him. If he had done nothing more than become a mere bailee in good faith, he probably would not have been liable to an action for wrongful taking. But forthwith, after receiving it, he commenced to make repairs upon it, without any request or direction from any one—no such purpose having been stated by the party leaving it. Having made such repairs wrongfully, he claimed a lien on the machine for their value, which of course made his detention wrongful. Such conduct may be made to relate back to the original receipt of it, so as to throw light upon the motive for taking and keeping it. If he took it, knowing of the mistake, and intending to get a job and compel the owner to pay for it, or retain possession until he did, he did not receive it for a legitimate purpose with the plaintiff's assent, and was a wrongdoer from the beginning. He knew the expressman had no authority to deliver it to him, and if he sought to take advantage of his neglect or mistake he was not an innocent bailee. Larceny may be established by the evidence which the subsequent conduct of a party affords of the purpose of the original taking, although the article may be voluntarily delivered. I see no reason why a tort may not also be established by the same means. If the defendant had instantly demolished the machine there would have been no doubt as to the character of the original taking. I cannot perceive any difference in principle between that case and this. The verdict of the jury is therefore conclusive, and the new trial must be denied with $10 costs.

Mr. Hart and Mr. Boyce for plaintiff; Alex. H. Reavey for defendant and the motion.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 22.

By Ingraham, J.

Chas. Doherty vs. B. F. Gotts et al.; motion denied; defendant's costs $10, to abide event. O'Connor vs. McCoy; motion denied, with leave to renew on other papers on payment of $10 costs of motion. R. Plumjean vs. H. Plumjean; motion denied. Garret M. Clute et al. vs. Wm. N. Griswold; the parties consenting to a reference to take the account between them, the same is ordered; motion for a Receiver is denied with leave to renew it, after account is stated, any necessity for a Receiver shall appear. Quackenbos vs. Quackenbos; motion granted with costs. Wm. E. Bird vs. Morgan L. Harris; motion granted. Alders vs. Gregory; motion granted. Russell vs. Broderick; motion granted; defendant's costs, $10, to abide the event. Geo. F. Thiele vs. E. Bernheimer; motion granted on payment of costs of inquest, and $10 costs of motion, and defendant stipulating to try at the next term, &c. Joanna B. Gilman vs. Edward McClellan et al.; no order can be made on these papers for money to support the infant children; a proper application must be made in their names and on their behalf. (See decision.) Simon Broad vs. H. C. Chamberlain; motion granted. E. W. Barstow et al. vs. H. J. Hansen et al.; motion granted. Thomas T. Edgerton vs. Matthew Kehoe; motion granted with costs, unless plaintiffs pay the defendant's attorney $10 costs of motion in five days after notice of this order. Cora Weeks vs. Henry Weeks; motion for counsel fee granted for $25, and reference ordered. Thomas R. Ridder et al. vs. David Z. Lichtenheim; motion granted. Anna Suydam et al. vs. Thomas Brown et al.; report of referee referred back to take the necessary proofs, &c. John J. Wheaton vs. Jacob R. Varian; motion granted. Solomon Hosford vs. Nathan L. Chappell; motion denied with leave to renew at next Special Term on those and other papers explaining the plaintiff's allegations, on payment of $10 costs. Charles Devlin vs. Anthony S. Hope et al.; and Same vs. Same; motions granted in each. W. Gillespie et al. vs. Thomas McConnell, &c.; motion granted.

By Judge E. D. Smith.

In re. John S. Spury vs. Thaddeus Davids et al.; motion denied with $10 costs. A. C. Crawford vs. Elisha Waters; motion denied with $10 costs to abide the event. W. A. Work et al. vs. J. Cantwell; motion for reference granted. Charles E. Larned vs. Kate McD. Mulchahay et al.; judgment of foreclosure and sale ordered. Chas. W. Merritt vs. P. Cassidy; motion granted leave to amend. Geo. D. Arthur et al. vs. Samuel Sneden et al.; order granted satisfying judgment. Henrietta Herforth vs. Emil Herforth; report of Referee not confirmed, and motion for counsel fee and alimony granted. Robert B. Clark vs. E. A. Pinckney; motion granted with $10 costs. John Langhorn vs. The same; motion granted with $10 costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

SKEEHAN SENT TO STATE PRISON FOR TEN YEARS.

The Recorder resumed the bench yesterday in order to dispose of several prisoners who had pleaded guilty before him on Thursday last.

John Williams for grand larceny of goods, &c., of Peter T. Keller, was sentenced to the State Prison for four years and six months.

George Henderson, *alias* Robert Sampson, a noted hotel thief, was sentenced to the State Prison for the term of five years.

James Johnson *alias* Egan, a pickpocket, who was detected in the act of picking the pocket of an unknown person, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of one year.

BEFORE JUDGE RUSSEL.

The trial of John J. Skeehan, charged with the murder of Thomas Wright, was resumed yesterday.

Thomas Flynn testified, that he was in company with the prisoner and Ann Eagan, on the night of the occurrence; that as they were passing the deceased and his associates, remarks were made to them about the hat of prisoner, who asked what was meant, when the deceased's party approached them and struck at them, and the prisoner, in self-defence, inflicted the wound. Flynn also testified that he cried "watch" and "police" loudly, several times.

Policeman McCormick, recalled, testified: That he was within one hundred feet of the parties at the time, but did not hear the cry of "Watch" or "Police."

Timothy W. Sweeny and *Theodore G. Demarest* were also recalled, and both testified that no blows were given by them.

Mr. Sedgwick, for the prisoner, then briefly opened for the defence, and called Patrick H. Blavin, Stephen D. O'Keefe, James Callanan, Capt. Michael Halpin, and others, who testified as to the general good character of the accused.

Mr. Sedgwick then summed up for the prisoner, claiming that the homicide was was in self-defence.

Mr. Bedford, for the people, followed in an able argument.

Analyzing the evidence as adduced by the prosecution, and showing that though the two witnesses who were with the deceased were contradicted by the two witnesses who were with the prisoner, yet they were sustained and corroborated by officer McCormack, who was certainly a disinterested witness. He argued that the two witnesses who were in the prisoner's company, in contradicting the witnesses who were with the deceased, also contradicted their own testimony.

Judge RUSSEL charged in a succinct manner, reviewing the evidence and placing the law governing the facts set forth before the jury. The jury retired, and after an absence of an hour returned to the courtroom and rendered a verdict of "Guilty of murder in the second degree," and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court, in consequence of his previous good character.

The Court sentenced Skeehan to the State Prison for the term of ten years, the lowest term permitted by the law.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 22, 1867.

10,000	U.S.6s,5-20s C'62. Small	109
11,000	do	109¼
27,000	do	109⅝
102,500	US.6s,5-20s,C'64	107⅜
2,500	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'65	108
6,500	US.6s,5-20s,C.'65 New Issue	107⅜
7,000	U.S. 6s, O. W. L. ½ yearly	105¼
1,350	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s, First Ser	106
25,000	do 2d Ser.	105¼
1,000	do 3d Ser.	105⅜
5,000	N. Y. St. 7s. '70	104
5,000	N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan...Reg.	106
10,000	Tenn. 6s, New	64⅜
7,000	do	64⅜
11,000	Mo. St. 6s	96⅜
15,000	do	96⅝
50,000	do	97
5,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St.J. Issue	81
16,000	Ind. State 5s	91¼
50,000	Ohio & M. Cer	26⅜
60,000	do b15	26⅜
40,000	do b15	27
60,000	do s10	26⅝
30,000	do	26⅜
5	Continental Bank	103
50	Canton Co	46¼
200	West. U. Tel	41½
12,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	97¼
1,000	N.Y.Cen. 6s, '87	94⅝
2,000	Mich. So.S.F.Bs.	99⅝
1,000	Chi. & N.W.1stM	85
2000	Tol.&Wab.2d M.	78
1,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Conv. Bs	81
100	Cum. Coal Pr	33¼
740	Pac. M. SS. Co	125
100	do s10	125
500	N. Y. Cen	105⅜
50	Erie R	58¼
100	do s30	58⅜
1100	do	58¼
5	N. Y. & N. H.	120
400	Reading R	101⅜
100	do b3	101⅝
100	Mar. & C. 1st P b60	25
10	Mich. Cen. R	109
200	do	108¼
800	M. S. & N I	75⅜
100	do	75½
500	Clev. & Pitts	79⅛
200	do	79¼
250	Chic. & N. W	35⅛
100	Chi. & N. W. P, s60	64⅝
600	do s10	64⅜
300	do	64⅝
125	Chic.& R. I.	97⅛
100	do b10	97⅜
700	do	97⅛
200	Tol.,W.&W. Pr. b30	65
200	P., F. W. & C. s60	96
300	do	96⅛
200	do s30	96⅜
300	do	96⅜
125	New-Jersey R	135
100	Alt. & T. H. Pr	64
100	Chi. & Alt. R	107
2,000	P.Ft.W.&C.2d	94⅝
5,000	Harlem 1st M	102
3,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st	77
3,000	Morris&Es.1stM.	96⅛
160	Wells Fargo Ex	67
6	Amer. Ex Co	59
200	Mil. & St. P Pr	54⅝

SECOND BOARD.

1,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	108
10,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65 New Issue	107⅜
5,000	Missouri 6s	97
5,000	do	96⅞
20,000	do b3	97
5,000	Tr. Notes.7 3-10s. Second Ser	105¼
30,000	Ind. State 5s	91¼
9,000	N. Car. 6s new	49⅜
50,000	O. & M. Cer	26⅜
20,000	do b10	27
2,000	C., R I & P. 7s.	101
2,000	C. & R. I. 1st M.	101
100	Pac. M. SS. Co	125
50	do	125¼
100	West. U. Tel	41⅝
25	do	41½
150	C. & R. I. R b10	97⅛
100	do	97⅜
200	N. Y. Cen. R	106
200	do	105⅞
10	do	105⅞
800	Quick. Min. Co	36
100	Boston W. P	25
100	Erie R	58⅜
200	do	58⅜
200	P., Ft. W. & C	96⅜
500	do	96⅜
200	Reading	101⅜
200	M. S. & N. I. R	75⅜
25	Ill. Cen. R	115⅜
220	Clev. & Pitts	79⅜
200	do	79¾
300	Chic. & N. W	35⅜
300	do b5	35⅜
500	C. & N. W. Pr	65⅜
200	Clev. & Tol s30	118⅜
200	do 2d call	118⅝

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Pacific Mail	124⅜
100	N. Y. Cen	105⅜
200	do	105⅜
100	do b10	105⅜
100	do c	105⅜
500	do	105⅜
800	Erie Railroad	58⅜
200	do b10	58⅜
200	do	58⅜
600	Reading R	101⅜
400	Mich. So. & N. I	75⅜
1200	do	74⅜
100	do b3	75
200	do	75⅛
100	do	75⅜
500	Clev. & Pitts	78⅜
400	do	78⅜
200	Chic., R. I. & P	97
100	do c	97
300	do s3	97
100	do b5	97⅛
100	Chic. & N. W	35⅜
300	do	35⅜
800	Chi. & N. W. Pf	64⅜
200	do b3	64⅜
300	do s3	64⅜
100	do b10	65
800	P., F. W. & C	96⅜
200	do	96⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Canton Co	47
100	do s3	47
100	Boston W. P	25⅛
100	Mariposa Pref	22⅛
100	N. Y. Cen	106
600	do	105⅞
400	Erie Railroad	58⅜
600	do	58⅛
600	do	58⅜
1800	M. S. & N. I	75⅜
200	do b10	75⅜
300	do	75⅜
100	Con. Greg. Gold. s10	11⅜
400	Clev. & Pitts	79⅛
600	Chi., R. I. & P	97⅜
100	do b10	97⅜
100	Chic. & N. W	35⅜
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf	65⅜
100	do b30	65⅜
200	do	65⅜
500	P., Ft. W. & C. s60	96
300	do	96⅜

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

600	Con. Greg. Gold	11
100	West. U. Tel b10	41½
200	N. Y. Cen	105⅜
100	do b4	105⅜
100	do s3	105⅜
1200	Erie Railroad	58⅜
400	do b3	58⅜
400	M. S. & N. I	75⅜
200	do s10	75
200	do	75⅛
200	do b3	75⅜
400	Clev. & Pitts	78
100	do	78⅜
200	Clev. & Tol s60	118⅜
200	Chi., R. I. & P	96⅞
100	Chic. & N. W	35⅜
100	do b3	35⅜
200	Chi. & N.W. Pf	65⅜
100	do b3	65⅜
300	Pitts.F.W.&C	96
200	do	95⅞

FRIDAY, March 22—P. M.

There was less firmness than yesterday in the Gold Room, and the sales of the forenoon, after opening at 134¾@⅝, fell off to 134⅜@¼ ℘ cent. Cash Gold was in better supply, and the Foreign Exchanges ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. easier than for last Wednesday's mail. The business on London, 60 days, was mostly done at 108⅝@¾ ℘ cent., although some of the standard bankers asked 109 at their counters. The Customs demand for Gold was again moderate. The Treasury Office redeemed $350,000 of 7.30s by conversion or purchase.

We have to report another quiet day in the Money market at 6@7 ℘ cent. to the Stock Brokers at call, and 6½@8 ℘ cent. to the Discount Brokers on prime Merchant paper. The demand and supply on these terms were about even, and the market is called easy.

The Public Funds of the United States were ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. firmer for the old 5-20s of 1862, and steady on other descriptions. A fair business was done by the great dealers on Wall-street. Next to these bearing Gold Interest we commend to attention the United States 6 ℘ cents. issued to the Union Pacific Railway—Messrs. J. J. CISCO & SON, Bankers—interest payable in lawful Money, but the Bonds having absolutely thirty years to run, four-fifths of which long period all the lawful Money of the United States ought to be equal to Gold and Silver. And next to these Bonds we call to notice the 6 ℘ cent. Gold-bearing first mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railway of California—Messrs. FISK & HATCH, the New-York Bankers of the Company—which are offered on most favorable terms and are not only on the unquestioned Gold basis, authorized by the laws of California, (and allowed by special provision of the Congressional charter of the Road,) but take precedence of $16,000 ℘ mile of United States Government aid, previously expended on the line.

In State Stocks there was more business in Missouris, which advanced to 97 ℘ cent. The New-York Bounty Loan in steady demand. Tennessees, new, were weaker. On Monday week, April 1, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will consolidate the old 5 ℘ cents over due to the amount of $23,000,000. The new Stock is to be free of all taxation. Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. advertise in another column that they will forward to Harrisburgh any bids left with them before the closing of the mail on Saturday week, March 30.

The Railway speculation is pretty strongly contested, and the fluctuations through the day on most of the New-York and Western Roads have been from ⅝ to 1½ ℘ cent. both ways. New-York Central is comparatively the firmest; sales at 105⅞ up to 106 ℘ cent. Erie 57⅞@58⅛@58¼ ℘ cent.; Michigan Southern 74⅞@75⅛@75¼ ℘ cent.; Pittsburgh 78½@80@78 ℘ cent. This Stock caused the break in the general list at a late hour yesterday, on rumors of an injunction on the April dividend, which will probably amount to nothing. The transfers for the dividend are not to close until the 10th of April. Fort Wayne was made a point of weakness late this afternoon. The Northwest Stocks fluctuate less violently, and Rock Island, in which there is known to be a heavy *short* interest, is comparatively steady.

At 5 o'clock this P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. The Gold Room left off dull:

	Thurs.	Frid.		Thurs.	Frid.
U. S. 10-40s	97⅞	97⅛	Northwest	35⅜	35⅜
U. S. 5-20s	109⅝	109⅝	N. West Pref	64⅝	65⅛
U. S. 7.30s	106	106	Rock Island	96⅞	96⅞
N. Y. Central	105⅜	105⅞	Fort Wayne	96⅜	95⅞
Erie	57⅞	58⅛	Pacific Mail	123	124⅜
Hudson	138	138	Quicksilver	36	36
Reading	101⅜	101⅜	W. U. Telegraph	41⅝	41⅛
Mich. Southern	74⅝	75⅜	Mariposa Pref	22⅜	22⅛
Illinois Central	115⅜	115⅜	Ohio Certificates	26⅝	26⅜
Pittsburgh	78	78⅜	American Gold	134⅜	134⅛
Tennessee 6s	66⅜	66⅜	Bills on London	109	109

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent., 1867	131	Oregon W. L., 1881	105
6 ℘ cent., 1868	129	Oregon W. L., ½ yr., 1881	105⅜
6 ℘ cent. coupon, 1868	129	5 ℘ cent. rg. cou.. 1871	109
6 ℘ cent. reg'd, 1881	109	5 ℘ cent., cou., 1871	110
500 & 1,000, 1881	109	End. coupons, 1871	109
5-20 registered, 1862	107¼	5 ℘ cent. reg'd, 1874	102⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	109⅜	5 ℘ cent., cou., 1874	103⅜
5-20 registered, 1864	107¼	10-40 registered	97⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅜	10-40 500 & 1,000	97⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅜	7 3-10 1st series	106
5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	107	7 3-10 2d series	105⅜
5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	107	7 3-10 3d series	105⅜

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	118	Bank of the Repub.	114⅜
Merchants'	115	Bank of N. America	105
Mechanics'	116	Metropolitan	123
Union	116	Nassau	105
City	205	Corn Exchange	118
Phenix	105	Continental	103
Tradesmen's	142	St. Nicholas	105
Seventh Ward	110	Commonwealth	106
State of New York	108	Impt'rs. & Traders	112
Commerce	114	Central National	110⅜
American Exchange	115	Fourth National	104

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	96	Del. Lack. & W. 1st M.	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es	91	Del. Lack. & W. 2d M.	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	91	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	104	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd.	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76.	106⅜	Tol. & W. 2d M.	78
Erie 1st mort. 1867	102⅜	Gt. Western. 1st M. '88.	75
Erie 7s, 2d mort. 1879	100	Gt. Western. 2d M. '93.	73
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	92	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	94
Erie 7s. 5th mort., 1888.	88⅜	Gal. & Chic., Ext	98
Buff., N.Y.&E.1st M.'77.	95	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., 1869.	101⅜	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100
Hud. R. 7s.2d M., s.f.'85.	102	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	101⅜
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. 1875	99	N. J. Central 1st M.	100
Hud. R. 7s. conv.. 1867	100	N. J. Central 2d M.	102
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	101	Pitts., Ft. W.&Chi. 1st M.	101⅜
Mich. Cen. 8 ℘ ct. '69-'72.	103	Pitts. Ft. W.&Chi.2d M.	94⅜
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s. '82.	111	Pitts., Ft.W.&Ch. 3d M.	85
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	93	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	90
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ℘ c.	99⅜	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	70
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1875	108	Chi. & A., 1st mort	98
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	Chi. & Alton Income	91
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd.	80	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	85
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	76	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	80⅜
Chi. & N. West. S. F.	93	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	90
Chi. & N. W. Int'l B.	90	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	84
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	85	Joliet & Chi. 1st mort.	102
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	80⅜		

Our neighbor of the *Tribune* appears to have found some good out of the Nazareth of the Railway system after all. The following figures, for which we are indebted to his column, relate to one of the not very long established Western Roads running East and West across the State of Illinois, parallel with the Chicago and Rock Island, and connecting at Chicago with the Michigan Southern. It Stock, however, unlike the other two lines, is not, at present, obnoxious to the bearish interest of Wall-street:

The fourth annual report of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, for the year 1866, reports:

From passenger traffic	$1,246,295 88
Freight traffic	2,309,493 59
Express companies	79,516 98
Transportation of United States mails	35,475 00
Micellaneous	24,366 46
Total	$3,695,152 86
Conducting transportation	$429,187 92
Motive power	626,938 12
Maintenance of way	697,983 58
Maintenance of cars	232,265 78
Taxes	140,727 30
General expenses	83,433 53
Total	$2,210,536 23
Balance net earnings	$1,484,616 63

The balance to the credit of the income account on the 1st of January, 1866, was $2,591,397 87, which, increased by the net earnings of 1866, gives a total of $2,776,014 50. The disbursements from this fund during the year, for interest on bonds, dividends, Government tax, &c. have amounted to $1,278,059 38, leaving a balance of $1,497,955 12, represented in cash, materials for repairs, supplies and other cash assets.

We are requested to say that Mr. DAVID GROESBECK, of the New-York Stock Exchange, No. 80 Broad-street, is *not* the GROESBECK who is in some way supposed to be connected with the Anneke Jans claim against Trinity Church. He would like, by this notice, to be spared the further annoyance of letters from town or country on a subject of which he has no knowledge.

We have been kindly furnished from St. Louis with the following official copy of the Missouri State Debt Act of the Legislature. Our correspondent expresses the belief that six or seven of the twelve overdue coupons since and including July 1, 1861, will be paid in cash, in a short time, without being refunded. The resumption of payment on the current and succeeding coupons will be sure on the 1st of July next:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION 1. That in pursuance of the requirements of the sixth section of the ordinance of the Convention, adopted April 8, 1865, there is hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected for the years 1867 and 1868 a tax of four-tenths of one per cent. on the assessed value of all the real and other property subject to taxation in this State. and when so collected shall be paid into the State Treasury, and placed to the credit of the "State Interest Fund," to be applied to the payment of the interest on the State debt.

SEC. 2. That all moneys that may be received by the State of Missouri from the United States Government, under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to Reimburse the State of Missouri for Moneys Expended for the United States in Enrolling, Equipping and Provisioning the Militia Forces to Aid in Suppressing the Rebellion," and approved April 17, 1866, after reserving out of the first money so received $1,500,000 to carry out the provisions of an act entitled "An Act Creating a Permanent School Fund," approved March 11, 1867, and a further deduction of $500,000 for the Seminary Fund, and to pay outstanding Union Military Bonds, shall, by order of the Governor, be placed, as fast as received from the United States, on deposit in the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, to the credit of the State of Missouri, and the Commissioners of the State Interest Fund shall direct said money to be paid out by said bank upon the over-due coupons of the bonds issued or guaranteed by the State in aid of railroads, (the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad excepted,) as fast as received, which coupons shall be paid in the order in which they matured, commencing with those that matured on the 1st day of July, 1861. But whenever there is money enough received from the source aforesaid, to pay more than one series of coupons, then payment shall be made of other coupons in the order in which they matured, to the extent of the money so received.

SEC. 3. After all the money to be applied to the payment of the overdue coupons has been received from the United States, and has been paid out for that purpose, the Commissioners of the State Interest Fund shall report to the Governor the amount of outstanding overdue coupons unprovided for, and the Governor shall cause bonds of the State to be prepared to an amount equal to the amount of said outstanding overdue coupons. Said bonds shall be signed by the Governor and attested by the Secretary of State, with the seal of the State attached, and shall be numbered and registered by the Secretary and delivered to the Auditor, who shall also register the same and give his receipt to the Secretary of State therefor. The bonds shall be each for the sum of $1,000, and the coupons on the same shall be numbered to correspond with the bonds, and shall have upon their face the engraved signature of the Treasurer. The bonds shall bear date the 1st day of January, 1868, and shall be payable at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York in twenty years after date, with six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at the same place, on presentation of the interest coupons. Said bonds, when executed and registered, shall be placed by the Commissioners of the State Interest Fund in the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York; and said bank, as agent of the State, may issue said bonds in exchange for such unpaid coupons, when presented in sums of $1,000, but for no other purpose; and no bond shall be deemed issued or binding on the State, unless there is written or stamped on the face of such bond the words, 'issued by the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York, as agent of the State of Missouri, in liquidation of overdue coupons, and signed by the Cashier or President of said bank.' A quarterly report shall be made by said bank to the Commissioners of the State interest fund, of the number of bonds so issued, and the coupons redeemed shall be delivered to said Commissioners to be stamped as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $600,000 to the credit of the State Interest Fund, to be applied to the payment of the interest maturing on the 1st day of July, 1867, upon the outstanding State and guaranteed bonds, issued or guaranteed in aid of the railroads, which money shall be deposited by the Commissioners of the State Interest Fund in the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York, for that purpose, at least thirty-five days before said coupons mature; and the interest due on said bonds on the 1st day of July, 1867, shall be paid out of the same, according to the provisions of law applicable to the case.

SEC. 5. That out of the "State Interest Fund" arising from the taxes herein ordered to be levied and assessed, and from other sources heretofore or hereinafter provided by law, the Commissioners of the "State Interest Fund" shall pay the interest coupons upon all the State or guaranteed bonds of this State, which coupons become due and payable on the 1st day of January, 1868, and shall continue to pay from said fund and such other as may be provided by law, the accruing semi-annual interest upon the State and guaranteed bonds, as such interest becomes due. Said interest shall be paid in New-York, at the bank where the funds above named are deposited.

SEC. 6. If not enough money shall have been received from the tax provided in the first section of this act, to meet the semi-annual interest which will become due on the State bonds on the 1st day of January, 1868, then any other money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, may be transferred to the "State Interest Fund" and used in the payment of said interest; or the Commissioners of the "State Interest Fund" may make a temporary loan, bearing interest not to exceed 6 per cent. per annum, upon the faith and credit of the State, and upon such terms as they see fit, sufficient to supply the sum necessary to meet said interest; said loan to be repaid out of the first money received by the State into said interest fund.

SEC. 7. The Commissioners of the "State Interest Fund" shall keep as full and true accounts of all money that may be received from the United States under the provisions of the act of Congress mentioned in the second section of this act, and of the condition of the same, and how invested, and all payments out of the same, as are required to be kept of the "State Interest Fund" by the provisions of the 14th chapter, title 6, of the general statutes of 1865, and the provision of said chapter shall apply, as far as applicable, to all payments of interest and other proceedings under this act, and all interest coupons paid by the State shall be forthwith registered by the Auditor and stamped upon their face with the words "Paid by the State."

SEC. 8. This act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

Approved March 12, 1867.

We again remind all parties interested in the Michigan Southern Road of the closing of the transfers for the annual meeting of the Stockholders and the election of Directors, at Toledo, the last week in April, *on Saturday week, March 30.* Efforts are being industriously made to transfer as many of the certificates of Stock on Wall-street as possible into the name of a prominent stock firm, interested in perpetuating the present financial rule, whereby the proxies of the house may possibly be used in voting upon a large amount of stock in which they will really have no ownership. Parties interested in the stock through their Brokers had best give instructions for placing the Certificates so as to give them absolute control of the proxies after the transfers close.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $2,517,763. The following is the summary of the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool..	765	$349,277	992	$428,476	767	310,808
Man. of Cotton.	1,056	353,370	531	192,230	990	357,075
Man. of Silk..	387	367,808	208	199,836	155	204,961
Man. of Flax..	1,157	272,528	2,886	123,802	572	168,859
Miscellaneous..	355	204,377	226	24,951	347	47,788
Total.....	3,740	$1,548,368	4,843	$969,395	2,831	1,082,991
		969,395				1,548,368
Total entered.....		$2,517,763	Total marketed..			$2,631,359

The following is given in the Richmond papers as the "Interest Bill," which passed the Virginia Senate two days since. It had previously passed the House of Delegates, with an additional section providing for the sale of the State's interest in the railroad and canal companies, which the Senate struck out. It was sent back to the House of Delegates for action:

Whereas, From the universal loss of property sustained by the State in the late war, it is found impossible, under present circumstances, to pay full interest on the public debt; and whereas, it is the desire and purpose of the General Assembly to make provision for paying the same as fully as the resources of the State will warrant; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That the accounting officers of the Treasury pay, on the 1st day of July, 1867, and January, 1868, two ⅌ cent. interest upon the principal of the public debt of the State, excluding therefrom the bonds given for interest on said debt under the act of the General Assembly passed March 2, 1866, that being the interest which this State feels obliged to pay until there is a settlement of accounts between this State and West Virginia.

2. Nothing in this act shall be construed as intending to affect the constitutional requirement providing for an adjustment with the State of West Virginia, of the proportion of the public debt of Virginia proper, to be borne by the States of Virginia and West Virginia.

3. All necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act shall be paid upon the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts drawn upon the public treasury, out of any money therein not otherwise appropriated.

4. This act shall be in force from its passage.

The Richmond *Times* says:

"Previous to the war the flour trade of this city vastly exceeded in importance any other item of commerce carried on within it.

The superiority of Richmond manufactured flour was acknowledged throughout the world, and it everywhere commanded a high price, and especially in the South American markets, to which the chief exports were and are now made. Its superiority as an article of food is well known; but, independent of that, it was sought for in remote Southern markets on account of its peculiar preservative qualities, which resist the action of tropical heat. The flour that was manufactured in the city mills was exported; that imported into this market from the country being used for domestic purposes and sent to home ports.

The following is an exhibit of the number of barrels of flour exported from the city for the calendar years named below: 1854, 97,501; 1855, 129,432; 1856, 170,086; 1857, 241,161.

The total number of exports from the Dock for the year ending 30th of June, 1858, were 487,069 barrels.

The following is an exhibit of the number of barrels inspected in this City for the six years and a half ending June 30, 1858: 1852, 409,712; 1853, 489,576; 1854, 457,739; 1855, 363,910; 1856, 485,211; 1857, 547,363.

For the six months ending June 30, 1858, 258,868 barrels.

The inspection returns of the six months above mentioned show an increase over those of the previous year of 118,842 barrels. From the above exhibits it will be seen that up to the year 1858 there had been a steady increase since 1852, with the exception of the year 1855, when the wheat crop in Virginia fell far short of its usual yield.

For the interval between the years 1858 and 1865, we have no returns of inspections, exports, &c. During the war, of course, there were no exports, and all the flour that could be manufactured was speedily swallowed in the capacious maw of impressment for the army, the impressing agents hardly leaving sufficient flour in the country to supply the wants of the citizens, and often were the troops unsupplied, corn meal being substituted. Since the war, owing to the destruction of mill property on the 3d of April, 1865, the small yield of wheat in Virginia, and a large quantity of the yield that previous to the war came to this market, but since has been sent to other markets, the quantity of flour manufactured has been comparatively small, and the number of barrels of flour exported very small.

The following is an exhibit of the number of barrels exported since the 3d of April, 1865.

To South America	22,564
To Canada	4,908
To Europe	950
To various ports coastwise	4,243
Total	42,715

In 1855, when the yield of wheat was unusually small, the number of barrels exported was 129,432. In the last twenty-two months the exports amounted to 42,715, showing a decrease for the latter mentioned time of 86,717 barrels. Only 89,996 barrels have been inspected since the war.

Previous to the war a large quantity of flour was annually shipped from here to the ports of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York, but during the past year the quantity shipped from those to this port has been largely in excess."

The day's business at the office of the United States Treasurer was as follows: Total Receipts, $858,135 79; Payments $578,604 45; Balance, $109,828,391 71. The Receipts include for Customs, $275,000; Gold Notes, $136,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY present unusual inducements to investors, among which are the following:

FIRST—The rate of interest is six per cent. IN GOLD.

SECOND—The principal is payable IN GOLD at maturity.

THIRD—The cost, NINETY-FIVE PER CENT. and accrued interest, is TEN PER CENT. less than that of the cheapest six per cent. Gold-bearing Bonds of the Government.

FOURTH—Owing to the liberal grants and loans by which the Government fosters this great national enterprise, its success is certain and its financial stability is altogether independent of the contingencies which attend ordinary railroad enterprises. The SECURITY of its FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS is therefore AMPLE, and gives them a character for safety and reliability equaled only by that of the obligations of the Government itself.

FIFTH—The earnings of the completed portion of the road are already largely in excess of the interest obligations which the Company will incur on twice the distance, rendering the uninterrupted payment of the interest ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.

SIXTH—At the present rate of gold they pay nearly 8¾ per cent on the amount invested.

For further particulars apply to

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 22, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 70 bbls. Ashes, 3,718 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. and 1,676 bags Corn Meal, 3,340 bushels Corn, 2,500 bushels Oats, 13,900 bushels Malt, 519 bbls. Pork, 2,041 pkgs. Cut Meats, 2,023 pkgs. Lard, 148 pkgs. Beef, and 691 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in request and steady, at $8 37½@$8 50 for Pots, and $12 75@$13 25 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is in limited demand at 38c.@40c. for Western Yellow, ⅌ lb.

CANDLES—Are moderately inquired for and are steady, including Adamantine at 18c.@22c.; plain Sperm at 38c.@40c.; patent do. at 48c.@50c, ⅌ lb.

COAL—Has been quiet but stiffly held.

COFFEE—Rio attracts some attention, but the firmness of holders, in this as in other instances, checks transactions. We quote: Java at 24½c.@25c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been in pretty fair demand, opening firmly, but under less favorable foreign news closing with a downward tendency. Middlings at 30c.@32c., chiefly within the range, ⅌ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 3,300 bales, against receipts of 882 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts, thus far, this week	10,316
Receipts last week	17,724
Receipts preceding week	19,813
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	227,005
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	455,800
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1	131,733
Exports since Sept. 1	320,977
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	225,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,418,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	821,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	600,000

DRY GOODS—A fair average business has been transacted in the most desirable styles of goods, since our last, at, however, irregular and, in several instances, especially of domestic Cottons, at lower prices. Holders have been quite prompt in responding to the calls and limits of their customers, and despite the very unfavorable weather, trade has shown considerable vigor. Outside of the auction rooms, where sales have been numerous, yet characterized by very little spirit, foreign fabrics have not been as freely dealt in as domestics. The week's imports of dry goods have been to the specie value of $2,517,763, including $1,548,368 entered for consumption direct, and $969,395 for warehousing. The amount of foreign dry goods actually marketed this week has been $2,631,359, against $4,972,344 the preceding week.

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been in demand at 75c.@85c. ⅌ lb.

FISH—The inquiry for most kinds has been moderate, including Dry Cod at $5 25@$6 50 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $16 50@$20, as extremes; No. 2 do. at $15 75@$17 75; No. 3 do. at $13 50@$14 25 ⅌ bbl. Pickled Herring at $5 25@$6 50 ⅌ bbl.; Smoked Herring at 45c.@50c. for scaled, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and western Flour has been in comparatively good request at a further average advance of 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl., closing buoyantly. Sales since our last have been 11,100 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 70@$10 80; common to good Extra State at $10 90@$11 65; good to choice do. do. at $11 70@$12 80; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11 50@$12 60 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 70	@10 80
Extra State	10 90	@12 80
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 90	@15 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 50	@12 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 65	@15 00
Extra Genesee	12 85	@15 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	13 35	@17 25

Southern Flour is quiet but advancing in price. Sales have been reported of 450 bbls., at $11@$12 50 for ordinary to fair extra, and $12 50@$17 for fair to choice extra do. ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour continues in moderate demand, at $11 35@$15 25 for extra, ⅌ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Rye Flour has been in good demand at from $7 50@$8 40 ⅌ bbl.; sales 620 bbls. Corn Meal is in demand at $5@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5 15@$5 25 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric; $5 25 for Baltimore, and $5 65@$5 75 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 2,500 sacks, at $14@$15 25 ⅌ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand since our last, and prices of really desirable lots of Spring have favored sellers decidedly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 61,000 bushels, including White Canada at $3 15; good to choice No. 2 Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $2 50@$2 55; Amber Jersey and State at $3 10@$3 15, and White California at $3 05@$3 10 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been more freely offered at lower and declining prices. The demand has been moderate. Sales since our last, 97,000 bushels at $1 16@$1 17, closing at $1 16 for mixed Western in store; $1 17 for mixed Western afloat; $1 16@$1 17 for new Yellow and White Jersey and Southern ⅌ bushel. Oats continue in limited request and heavy. We quote: Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 63c.@66c.; and State at 70c.@71c. ⅌ bushel; sales 24,500 bushels. Barley continues in moderate demand at steady rates. Sales since our last, 35,000 bushels at $1 15@$1 25 for poor to choice Canada West, free; and $1 18 for State, ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt continues in limited demand at $1 35@$1 45 ⅌ bushel. Rye is in request at previous prices. Sales 9,750 bushels, at $1 32½@$1 33 for Western; and $1 40 for State, ⅌ bushel. Messrs. JONES & Co. notice: the movements in Breadstuffs in Milwaukee, week ending with March 19, thus: "The Wheat market has continued in an excited and feverish state during the past week, and prices have again advanced materially under the influence of the improved tone of the Eastern markets, and an active speculative and fair consumptive demand. The improvement in No. 2 Spring, the leading grade, is fully 20 cents per cental. Prices have now reached nearly as high figures as the most sanguine and confident operators have for the past few months predicted, but there are many now who seem to think a much higher range will be reached before next harvest. These parties base their faith on the short supply generally in the United States, and on the now pretty well ascertained fact that the surplus in this section for shipment is much smaller than for several years past. The reports of damage to the Winter Wheat crop in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio by the recent very severe cold snap and heavy freshets, have also had their effect on our market. Our own advices, however, by mail from Ohio and Indiana, speak very favorably of the prospects, though the breadth of land sown is generally thought to be less than in previous years. As yet no Spring sowing has been done in this section. The ground continues frozen, and farmers think there is no prospect of their being able to sow for two or three weeks yet. The working of the cental system here is not yet as general as could be desired. The great bulk of the warehouse receipts afloat here being in bushels tends to prevent sales by the cental. The elevator proprietors are, however, issuing all their new receipts in centals, and the system will doubtless soon become more generally adopted. If some of the Boards of Trade in other cities who resolved to adopt it, and especially that of Chicago, would practically carry out their resolutions it would be an easy matter here. The inspection reports for the week show that 16 car loads of the arrivals have been graded as No. 1, 69 car loads as No. 2, 42 car loads as No. 3, and 23 as rejected. The Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce estimates the stock of Wheat in store at 393,749 centals against 861,431 centals at corresponding time in 1866. The city mills drew from the elevators, from March 1 to 16, 39,236 centals of Wheat. The receipts of Wheat for the past week sum up 33,448 centals against 23,988 centals for the same time last year. Shipments for week aggregate 13,829 centals by railroad. We quote No. 1 Spring Wheat in store, subject to 6⅛c. ⅌ cental storage to 20th April next at $3 97@$4 ⅌ cental. No. 2, at $3 73@$3 74 ⅌ cental. No. 3 at $3 39@$3 40 ⅌ cental. Rejected at $3@$3 04 ⅌ cental. The Flour market has advanced 75c.@$1 ⅌ bbl. on most grades during the week. The stock is moderate. Receipts of Flour for the past week, 9,803 bbls. Shipments for the past week, 13,829 bbls. Freight to New-York, all rail, $1 40 ⅌ bbl.; to Philadelphia and Baltimore, all rail, $1 30 ⅌ bbl.; to Boston and Portland, all rail, $1 50; to Buffalo, 75c.

HAY—North River is in moderate request at $1 50@$1 60 for shipment, and $1 80@$2 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 25@$1 62 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been inactive yet steady, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also, new foreign at 58c.@85c. ⅌ lb. Mr. EMMET WELLS notices the week's business thus: "Referring to our weekly reviews of the market from the opening of the season's trade in September last up to the present time, we find no week's transactions approximating to that of the present, in point of extreme depression and dullness. Consumers, as well as dealers, seem to have almost entirely withdrawn from the market, and sales cannot be forced except at a very material deduction from last week's rates. In view of the extremely reduced stock, and the long time until the new crop, we are unable to account for the abnormal position the market is now assuming, and although our views, as to the future, may somewhat conflict with that of the trade; we make no hesitation in renewing our quotations of last week, under the firm belief that business will soon revive, and that present prices will not only be fully maintained, but will increase with the progress of the season. Imports into New-York during the past month, 120 bales."

HIDES—Have been in moderate request at unchanged prices.

LEATHER—Sole has been in demand at about our quotations: *Sole*—Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 34c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped good, 44c.@47c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good, 18c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Poor, all weights, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 34c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 35c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 38c.@45c., cash, ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Is quiet yet steady, including Porto Rico at 65c.@75c.; Cuba at 42c.@55c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at 79c.@80c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50; Resin at $4 25@$11 75 ⅌ 280 lbs; Tar at $2 75@$3 25; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Are inactive and depressed, including Crude Whale at 76c.@85c.; Bleached whale at 95c@$1; Crude Sperm at $2 60@$2 70; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 20; Red Oil at 60c.@70c.; Linseed Oil $1 30@$1 32½ for English and American, ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in moderate request at from 16c.@16½c. for Crude, 25c.@28c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c.@42c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active and depressed in price. Sales have been reported of 4,100 bbls., in lots, at $23 62@$23 87 for new Western Mess, closing at $23 68½; $22 25@$22 75 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess: $18 50@$19 37½ for Prime; $21 75@$22 37 for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,750 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, April and May, at $23 75@$24 25 ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair request at 9½c.@10c. for Shoulders, and 13½c.@14½c. for Hams, ⅌ lb. Sales equal to 370 pkgs. Bacon is in limited demand and heavy; sales 675 boxes, at 11½c.@11¾c. for Short Rib; 10½@10¾c. for Cumberland Cut; 11½c. for Short Clear, ⅌ lb. Lard continues quiet and heavy; sales since our last 680 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13½c. for new, ⅌ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Dressed Hogs continue altogether nominal. Beef has been in fair request and firmer at $13@$19 50 for Plain Mess and $18@$22 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 550 bbls. Tierce Beef has been dull and nominal at from $34 50@$37 for India Mess, and $30@$33 for Prime Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams are inactive at $37@$41 ⅌ bbl., part to arrive. Butter is in moderate demand, at 20c.@35c. for State, and 36c.@38c. for fancy do., and 11c.@19c. for poor to prime Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese is inactive 10c.@20c. ⅌ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ⅌ lb	34	@37
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ⅌ lb	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ⅌ lb	33	@36
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ⅌ lb	30	@32
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ⅌ lb	34	@37
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ⅌ lb	30	@32
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ⅌ lb	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ⅌ lb	23	@28
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ⅌ lb	30	@38
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ⅌ lb	20	@25
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ⅌ lb	30	@31
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb	25	@27
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to prime, ⅌ lb	27	@29
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb	14	@15
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ⅌ lb	16	@18
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb	14	@15
Western States—firkins, common	11	@12
Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths	20	@25
Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths	20	@23
Rolls, poor to good	15	@18

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ⅌ lb	19	@20
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ⅌ lb	18	@19
Factory Dairies, Western, ⅌ lb	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ⅌ lb	18	@19
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ⅌ lb	16	@18
Farm Dairies, Western, ⅌ lb	16	@18
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ⅌ lb	13	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ⅌ lb	13	@16

RICE—Has been quiet, but steady.

SALT—Has been inactive, and nominally unchanged.

SEEDS—Have been more sought after, especially Clover, which has been quoted at from 13½c.@15c. ⅌ lb. Rough Flax at $2 75@$2 90, and Timothy at $3 50@$3 87½ ⅌ bushel.

SKINS—Have been inactive, and somewhat unsettled in price.

SUGARS—Have been lightly dealt in, at about former quotations. Sales since our last 520 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@11½c., and 310 boxes Havana at 10½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are inactive, at from 13½c.@15½c. ⅌ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 42,500 lbs. at 11c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 78,000 lbs. at 11c.@11½c.; also 34,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@10½c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been in demand and steady.

WHISKY—Sales have been confined to small lots of Western, in bond, at 32c.@33c. ⅌ gallon; market dull.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 1,500 bales Cotton (by steamer) at ⅜d.@9-16d. ⅌ lb.; 200 bbls Pork at 2s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; 300 tierces Beef (by steamer) at 5s. ⅌ tierce; 600 boxes Bacon at 17s. 6d.@20s.; 300 boxes Cheese (by steamer) at 35s., and 25 hhds. Tallow at 17s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For London, 20 tons heavy goods at 25s. ⅌ ton. For Bremen, 150 bales Cotton at ⅜c. ⅌ lb.; from Philadelphia, 2,500 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. ⅌ bbl.

Sales of Real Estate—MARCH 22.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.—BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

1 lot on Broadway, 100 feet from Wythe-av.	$600
3-story b. s. house and lot No. 34 South 9th-st.	12,000
3-story brick house and lot No. 22 South 9th-st.	12,000
3-story b. s. house and lot No. 130 South 9th-st.	10,500
4 lots on corner of Penn-st. and Marcy-av., each	600
2 lots on Hooper-st., 156 feet from Bedford-av., each	770
1 lot corner of South 9th and 7th sts.	1,300
2 lots adjoining above	1,060
2 lots adjoining above	1,050
Brick house and lot on 89th-st., 69 ft from 8th-av.	1,150
1 lot on Hamilton-av., 475 feet from Myrtle-av.	750
2 lots on Hewes-st., 271 feet from Lee-av., each	550

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, March 22, 1867.

MEATS.

Prices rule high in the market to-day, especially for Beef and Mutton, on a very moderate supply. The demand, however, is restricted.

Retail Prices of Meats in New-York:

Beef, roasting pieces, ⅌ lb	$ 25	@ 32
Beef, chuck-roast, ⅌ lb	15	@ 22
Beef, round, ⅌ lb	17	@ 25
Beef, rumps, ⅌ lb	20	@ 24
Beef, porter-house steak, ⅌ lb	30	@ 40
Beef, sirloin steak, ⅌ lb	25	@ 32
Beef, coarse cuts, ⅌ lb	12	@ 20
Beef, corned, ⅌ lb	12	@ 22
Beef, smoked, ⅌ lb	12	@ 20
Beef tongues, each	1 12	@1 50
Mutton, by the carcass, ⅌ lb	10	@ 16
Mutton, hind-quarters, ⅌ lb	15	@ 22
Mutton, fore-quarters, ⅌ lb	10	@ 15
Mutton, chops, ⅌ lb	24	@ 32
Mutton, legs, ⅌ lb	20	@ 28
Pigs, roasting, each	3 00	@4 50
Pork, joints, ⅌ lb	15	@ 20
Pork steaks, ⅌ lb	15	@ 20
Pork, corned, ⅌ lb	15	@ 18
Bacon, ⅌ lb	15	@ 20
Hams, ⅌ lb	16	@ 20
Shoulders, ⅌ lb	14	@ 17
Veal, hind-quarters, ⅌ lb	22	@ 28
Veal, fore-quarters, ⅌ lb	14	@ 17
Veal cutlets, ⅌ lb	32	@ 40
Veal, fillets, ⅌ lb	32	@ 40
Veal, loins, ⅌ lb	24	@ 30
Sausages, country made, ⅌ lb	16	@ 20
Lard, ⅌ lb	16	@ 20
Suet, ⅌ lb	14	@ 18
Haslets, each	6	@ 10
Hearts, each	25	@ 37½
Tripe, ⅌ lb	8	@ 10

POULTRY AND GAME.

Have been less abundant and quoted generally firmer on a moderate business.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York:

Capons, ⅌ lb	$ 30	@ 35
Chickens, ⅌ lb	20	@ 30
Chickens, broiling, ⅌ pair	1 00	@1 75
Ducks, ⅌ lb	29	@ 35
Ducks, Canvas Back, ⅌ pair	3 25	@4 25
Ducks, Mallard, ⅌ pair	87	@1 37
Ducks, Widgeon, ⅌ pair	87	@1 25
Geese, ⅌ lb	16	@ 22
Pigeons, squab, ⅌ pair	87	@1 25
Prairie Chickens, ⅌ pair	62	@1 25
Rabbits, ⅌ pair	62½	@ 75
Turkeys, ⅌ lb	22	@ 32

FISH.

A good demand prevails for the principal kinds, which are not in full supply as usual at this season, and are consequently held with much firmness.

Retail Prices of Fish in New-York:

Bass, ⅌ lb	$ 20	@ 30
Black-fish, ⅌ lb	15	@ 18
Clams, ⅌ doz	30	@1 00
Cod, ⅌ lb	12	@ 15
Codfish, steak, ⅌ lb	12	@ 15
Cod, dried, ⅌ lb	9	@ 12
Crabs, ⅌ dozen	25	@ 37
Eels, ⅌ lb	15	@ 25
Flounders, ⅌ lb	10	@ 12
Haddock, ⅌ lb	10	@ 12
Halibut, ⅌ lb	22	@ 25
Halibut, smoked, ⅌ lb	20	@ 28
Herrings, fresh, ⅌ lb	6	@ 9
Herrings, smoked, ⅌ lb	15	@ 18
Lobsters, ⅌ lb	15	@ 20
Mackerel, salt, each	15	@ 20
Mackerel, smoked, ⅌ lb	20	@ 25
Oysters, ⅌ 100	75	@3 50
Oysters, pickled, ⅌ 100	2 00	@3 00
Perch, ⅌ lb	15	@ 20
Pickerel, ⅌ lb	18	@ 25
Pike, ⅌ lb	20	@ 25
Salmon, fresh, ⅌ lb	87½	@1 25
Salmon, smoked, ⅌ lb	30	@ 35
Salmon, pickled, ⅌ lb	23	@ 27
Salmon Trout, ⅌ lb	25	@ 30
Scollops, ⅌ quart	30	@ 38
Shad, each	25	@1 00
Smelts, ⅌ lb	22	@ 25
Sounds and Tongues, ⅌ lb	18	@ 20
Turbot, ⅌ lb	25	@ 30
Whitefish, ⅌ lb	20	@ 25

VEGETABLES.

Business is quite tame in this line. The dealers quote a few articles such as Potatoes, &c., rather firmer, but remark that the market generally is without change of moment.

Retail Prices of Vegetables in New-York:

Beans, steeped, ⅌ quart	$ 25	@ 30
Beets, new, ⅌ dozen	30	@ 50
Cabbages, new, each	10	@ 20
Cabbages, red, each	18	@ 25
Carrots, new, ⅌ dozen	18	@ 25
Celery, ⅌ bunch	18	@ 30
Garlic, ⅌ bunch	25	@ 30
Lettuce, ⅌ head	12	@ 20
Leeks, ⅌ bunch	10	@ 12
Onions, ⅌ peck	70	@ 85
Onions, ⅌ quart	8	@ 14
Oyster Plant, ⅌ bunch	10	@ 15
Parsnips, ⅌ dozen	10	@ 40
Parsley, ⅌ bunch	10	@ 15
Potatoes, ⅌ bbl	3 00	@4 50
Potatoes, ⅌ peck	50	@ 62
Potatoes, Sweet, ⅌ peck	1 12	@1 50
Radishes, each	1	@ 4
Radishes, ⅌ bunch	10	@ 18
Sage and Thyme, ⅌ bunch	3	@ 5
Squash, each	15	@ 30
Spinach, ⅌ half peck	18	@ 25
Tomatoes, ⅌ quart	37	@ 50
Turnips, new, ⅌ half peck	18	@ 25

FRUIT.

Less activity is reported in this line, owing, in part, to the unfavorable weather, but the changes in prices are not important.

Retail Prices of Fruit in New-York:

Almonds, ⅌ lb	$ 40	@ 50
Apples, ⅌ half peck	50	@ 87
Bananas, ⅌ dozen	25	@1 25
Cranberries, ⅌ quart	30	@ 40
Currants, Zante, ⅌ lb	18	@ 24
Dates, ⅌ lb	13	@ 37
Figs, ⅌ lb	25	@ 35
Hickory Nuts, ⅌ quart	18	@ 25
Lemons, ⅌ doz	12	@ 27
Oranges, ⅌ doz	20	@1 00
Raisins, ⅌ lb	16	@ 25

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS AND HONEY.

Quite a lively trade has been reported in Eggs. Butter and Cheese have been more sought after. We quote:

Retail Prices in New-York:

Butter, prime to choice table, ⅌ lb	$ 40	@ 45
Butter, fair to good ⅌ lb	35	@ 40
Butter, cooking, ⅌ lb	20	@ 33
Cheese, ⅌ lb	16	@ 25
Eggs, ⅌ doz	28	@ 30
Honey, White Clover, ⅌ can	75	@1 00
Honey, White Clover, ⅌ bottle	30	@ 35
Honey, Comb, ⅌ lb	40	@ 50

SUNDRIES.

Retail Prices in New-York:

Coal, ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs	$6 50	@ 8 50
Coffee, Green, ⅌ lb	30	@ 45
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ⅌ lb	35	@ 52
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ⅌ lb	30	@ 52
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c., ⅌ lb	10	@ 25
Flour, Extra Family ⅌ bbl	13 50	@18 50
Flour, Family, ⅌ 25 lb. bags	2 25	@ 2 75
Meal, Corn, ⅌ 7 lb. bags	24	@ 30
Meal, Oat, ⅌ lb	7	@ 9
Milk, ⅌ quart	10	@ 12
Molasses, ⅌ gallon	70	@ 1 25
Rice, ⅌ lb	10	@ 13
Soap, by the box, ⅌ lb	9	@ 12
Sugar, Brown, ⅌ lb	12	@ 14
Sugar, Soft White, ⅌ lb	15	@ 15½
Sugar, Crushed, &c., ⅌ lb	16	@ 17½
Sugar, Maple, ⅌ lb	28	@ 35
Syrup, ⅌ gallon	1 00	@ 1 75
Teas, English Breakfast, ⅌ lb	75	@ 1 25
Teas, Green, ⅌ lb	85	@ 2 00
Teas, Mixed, ⅌ lb	65	@ 1 10

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HORACE BLELAFLIN, JOHN J. DONALDSON, EDWARD E. EANAES and HORACE BLELAFLIN, JR., Plaintiffs, *against* JAMES C. HARNETT, Defendant. Summons for a money demand on contract. (Complaint not served.) To the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 247 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand two hundred and nine dollars and forty-five cents, with interest from the fourteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, besides the costs of this action.
DATED NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1866.
DU BOIS SMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
The complaint in this action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York.
DATED NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1867.
DU BOIS SMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorney
[U. S. I. R. 50c. stamp canceled.]
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SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday the 16th day of April, 1867, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 23, 1867.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PITT COOKE *against* THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON, CHARLES MELLEN, CHARLES H. WARD, AND EDWARD CARTER.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of March, 1867, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their offices, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, with interest from the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, besides the costs of this action.
BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 38 Wall-st., New-York.
Dated MARCH 8, 1867.
[U. S. Revenue Stamp, 50 cents canceled.]
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SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—FLEMING DUNCAN, plaintiff, against JORDAN MOTT, Garret S. Mott, Amelia Mott, Laura P. Sandford, Edward Sandford, Lewis H. Sandford, Sarah C. Sandford, Mary M. Pegram and Orlando A. Pegram, and others, defendants.—To Amelia Mott, Laura P. Sandford, Edward Sandford, Lewis H. Sandford, Sarah C. Sandford, Mary M. Pegram, and Orlando A. Pegram, defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action (this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall of the City of New-York) and a copy of which is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 48 Pine-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
DAVID P. HALL, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dated, NEW-YORK, March 12, 1867.
[U. S. Int. Rev. stamp, 50 cts., canceled.]
mh16-law6wS*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR—Late Rev. Dr. HAWKS' charge. Rev. GEORGE F. SEYMOUR will officiate for this congregation on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, in the large Chapel of the University on Washington-square. It is expected that the new chapel in East 25th-st., (built in memoriam of the late Rector,) will be ready for occupancy by Easter next.

CITY MISSIONS.—PREACHING AND OTHER religious services, under the direction of the New-York City Mission, will be held in the following Wards every SABBATH, as follows, viz.:
First Ward—27 Greenwich-st., 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
Fifth Ward—No. 74 West Broadway, 6 P. M.
Sixth Ward—No. 122 Leonard-st., 3 P. M.
Tenth Ward—No. 139 Canal-st., 7½ P. M.
Eleventh Ward—No. 21 Avenue D, 3½ and 7½ P. M.
Eleventh Ward—No. 44 Avenue C, (German,) 7½ P. M.
Thirteenth Ward—No. 70 Columbia-st., 3½ and 7½ P. M.
Fourteenth Ward—No. 191 Elm-st., 2 P. M.
Fifteenth Ward—No. 60 Bleecker-st., 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
Sixteenth Ward—No. 273 West 25th-st., 7½ P. M.
Eighteenth Ward—East 22d-st., near 1st-av., 7½ P. M.
Nineteenth Ward—Lexington-av., corner of East 46th-st., 3½ P. M.
Twentieth Ward—No. 449 11th-av. 3½ P. M.
GEO. J. MINGINS, Superintendent of Missions.

SPANISH AMERICAN CHURCH.—THE Church of Santiago celebrates Divine Service in Spanish, in Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2 o'clock. Rev. H. C. RILEY, from Santiago, Chili, will (D. V.) preach next SUNDAY. All who speak Spanish are cordially invited to attend these services. Seats free.

NOTICE.—REV. DR. MUHLENBURG WILL preach a sermon on the subject of the *Midnight Mission*, in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-av., corner 35th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All thoughtful persons who feel an interest in this truly Christian work, and desire to listen to a plain statement of facts in relation to it, are invited to attend, by the Committee of the Midnight Mission.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of the City of New-York. No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.; monthly meeting MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Essay by Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT. Pastor New-England Church. Subject—*Woman's Influence and Woman's Duty.* Young men especially invited.
L. BOLTON BANGS, Recording Secretary.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—HENRY-ST., CORNER of Scammel.—The Rector, Rev. SAMUEL J. CORNEILLE, will repeat, by request, his sermon on *Ritualism*, on SUNDAY MORNING, March 24. In the evening he will preach specially to young men. Services to commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are invited.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 24th inst., corner Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; also at the corner of Dover and Water sts., at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ o'clock P. M. All seats free.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION.—Free seats. Protestant Episcopal services in 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., in the building hitherto used by the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, EVERY SUNDAY, beginning March 24. Rector, Rev. ABBOTT BROWN. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the Original Mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M. Short addresses by visitors. The public are much interested in the improvement, order and singing of these children.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. PRICE, Rector, will hold divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., every SUNDAY, in the French Church, on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. On Sunday evening the third of the course to young men will be delivered.

STRANGERS' SUNDAY HOME.—REV. DR. DEEMS will preach in the chapel of the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 9 o'clock. All the seats are free. Strangers cordially invited. University-place cars from Astor House lead to the spot.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 16TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, on subjects pertaining to the present condition of the Church and Nations, and the immediate coming of the Lord. Seats free. No collections.

THE ORDINATION SERVICES OF Rev. H. M. SCHAFFER, Pastor elect of the First German Baptist Church of this City, will take place at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, 2d-av., SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Members of Baptist Churches are requested to attend.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY Rev. H. H. MORRELL will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 7½ P. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. The afternoon service for deaf mutes next WEDNESDAY at 7½ o'clock P. M. Rev. F. C. EWER will preach.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP POTTER WILL administer the rite of Confirmation in the Protestant Episcopal Church of Our Lord, southwest corner 8th-av. and 34th-st., on SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. The many friends who have aided this church are invited to attend.

WEST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer meeting at 8 A. M., and baptizing in the evening. The meetings will be continued every evening through the week, except Saturday evening.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—THE PASTOR, Rev. W. H. DE PUY will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Class-meeting at 9 A. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Strangers' class at close of morning sermon. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Delancey and Rivington sts. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½ and 7. At 3 P. M., by Mr. R. MOORE. Evening subject—*Prisons of the New Testament.* Seats free. All invited.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. G. L. DEMAREST will preach in National Hall, corner 4th-av. and 129th-st., SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Subject: *Are Universalists Infidels?* Services commence at 3 o'clock. Sunday-school at 2 o'clock.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. A cordial invitation extended to all.

SPIRITUALISTS' MEETING—DODWORTH Hall. Mr. JAMES speaks at 10½ and Miss HUTCHINSON at 7½. 3 o'clock. Conference: *Does Spiritualism Furnish the Basis of Genuine Religion?* The public are invited.

CONFIRMATION—WILL BE ADMINISTERED SUNDAY MORNING by the Rt. Rev. Bishop POTTER in the Church of St. John Baptist, (Dr. DUFFIE'S,) Lexington-av., corner 35th-st. Strangers provided with seats.

REV. DR. ALEXANDER H. VINTON will preach on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½, at the Church of the Redemption, 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music. Services in the morning, at 10½. Seats are all free.

WHY SHOULD UNIVERSALISTS PRAY? Rev. G. L. DEMAREST will answer SUNDAY EVENING, at the Second Universalist Church, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers always welcome.

REV. DR. PRICE WILL DELIVER THE third of the course of sermons to young men, on SUNDAY EVENING, in the church on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at 7½ o'clock. Service in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

HAS THE TRUMPET SOUNDED?—THE Prophet SNOW will preach the "sure word of prophecy" on SUNDAY at 3 P. M., in the University, Washington-square. Seats free. Subject—*The Great Trumpet and Gathering of Israel.*—ISA. xxvii., 12, 13.

EVERETT ROOMS, NO. 1,296 BROADWAY, near 34th-st. EVENING—*The Unitarian God not the God of Nature or of Scripture.* Services at 7½ o'clock P. M. Preaching also at 10½ o'clock A. M. Seats free.

THE FUNERAL SERMON IN MEMORY of the late Rev. Peter Schermerhorn Chauncey, D. D., will be preached by Rev. HENRY E. MONTGOMERY, D. D., on SUNDAY, March 24, at 10½ A. M., in St. James' Church, Hamilton-square, 69th-st., near 3d-av.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. Services every SABBATH AFTERNOON in the Chapel at 3 o'clock. Singing by the children.
S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

LEE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, OF Brooklyn, E. D., (Fulton Ferry and Greenpoint cars to Taylor-st.)—Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

FORTIETH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, near Lexington-av.—The Pastor, Rev. J. E. ANNAN, will preach on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

YORKVILLE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 84th-st., near 4th-av. Rev. WM. DYMOND will preach in the MORNING, and Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in the EVENING.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Madison-av. and 29th-st.—Rev. JOHN DE WITT, of Irvington, N. Y., will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, March 24, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

NO. 814 BROADWAY, AT 3 P. M.—DISCUSSION on the *Inspiration of the Bible.* At 7½ P. M., W. H. CHANEY, Esq., will lecture upon the *Plan of Salvation.* Seats free.

CONFIRMATION.—CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, for Seamen, corner of Pike-slip and South-st., by Right Rev. HORATIO POTTER, D. D., SUNDAY, March 24, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

REV. C. D. JACKSON, D. D., LECTURES on *The Social Economy of the Future Life,* in St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on Fridays in Lent, at 12 o'clock. Seats free.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST.—Preaching by Rev. T. F. HILDRETH, MORNING and EVENING.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

$3,000 TO $5,000.—RARE CHANCE.—For sale, to a man thoroughly posted in the subscription book business, a part interest in the copywright of a very valuable book now in press. Address Box No. 6,096 Post-office.

$100 WILL BE GIVEN BY MERRYMAN'S MONTHLY, for Original Puzzles. Open to all. See present number at all newsdealers, 15c. HANEY & CO., No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—IN A SUBSCRIPTION BOOK-house, a man well acquainted and thoroughly competent to appoint and take charge of agents and sales. Address Box No. 6,096 Post-office.

PERSONAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO BE informed of the whereabouts of Mrs. SEYMOUR F. PHELPS. I have some valuable papers belonging to her, which were left in my care by Mr. Seymour F. Phelps, which she can have by addressing
MARY ANN LONG, Troy, N. Y.

EN VERITE—RECEIVED LETTER. MANY thanks. Relies implicitly on contents. Shall look for letter on 27th as before.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, has removed to No. 100 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., where she shows the likeness and tell the name of the person you will marry. Beware of illiterate pretenders who try to imitate her. Lucky numbers.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells you all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; would do housework in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City and country reference. Call at No. 398 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse; can take care of a baby from a month old; has experience in the care of children; or would take care of children and do chamberwork; can do sewing; two years' City reference. Call at her present employer's, 204 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook in a small private family who understands all kinds of good cooking; has the best of City reference from her last employers. Apply for two days at No. 74 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation in a small Protestant family; is a good plain cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at Nos. 247 new or 147 old, West 27th-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to cook, wash and iron; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 115 39th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., up two flight of stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing; good City reference from last place. Call, for two days, at No. 117 East 11th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is fully competent; or would take care of an invalid lady; is willing and obliging, and a good seamstress; best of City reference given. Call at No. 76 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEMAID by a young woman; country preferred. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 56 Lafayette-place, from 1 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as chambermaid and waitress, or as waitress only; satisfactory City reference. Can be seen at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and fine washer, or would be willing to take care of children; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 117 West 39th-st.

A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS AND operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine would go out by the day or week. Address for one week C. S., No. 212 Wooster-st., New-York.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER desired by an elderly lady; is a thoroughly practical housekeeper, accustomed to good society; none but those having comfortable homes need apply. Address C. G. H., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

A LADY LIVING VERY NEAR THE City wishes to engage, as nurse for an infant, and seamstress, a young Protestant woman; references must be satisfactory in every respect; wages $12. Call last week in March, between hours of 11 and 3, at Employment Office, 3d-av., above 10th-st.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS immediately and good German girls, City or country, can be suited promptly at American Employment Association, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND TO assist with the washing, or to cook, wash and iron. Call at No. 61 West 12th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, (RETURNED volunteer,) a situation as assistant bookkeeper, receiving and delivery or general clerk, or private watchman, where honesty and faithfulness will give bread to a family; first-class references. Address H. D., Box No. 2,523 City Post-office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN WITH the most unexceptionable reference, a situation in a lawyer's or broker's office as copyist, collector, or any position in which he may be useful. Address CHURCH, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION; IS competent in all the branches of the business; plants, grapes, &c.; an Englishman; nothing but a first-class place will be noticed. Address GARDENER, at Henderson & Fleming's, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; understands all work about a gentleman's place, fruit trees of all kinds, hot-beds, or the charge of a small place; has City reference. Address E., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AN AMERICAN, a situation as coachman; has five years' experience; would be willing to take charge of a cow or to assist in the garden; has the best of reference from last place. Address W. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotchman as coachman and groom and to curry horses; can milk and is willing to make himself useful. Call on or address HECTOR, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9, for two days.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SITUATION BY A French married man, who speaks English and German; understands green and hothouse plants; also, hot and cold vineries, fruits and vegetables. Address C. W., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED PROTESTANT man, (has one child,) a situation to take charge of a gentleman's place; understands gardening and the care of horses; eight years' experience; good City reference. Address W. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN GARDENER; understands all work on a gentleman's place; no objections to take care of a team of horses; has best of references; has wife and child. Address J. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged single man as coachman or gardener in a private gentleman's family; country preferred. Address JOHN W., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHIC printer is open for an engagement; the best of Western reference given. Address J. H. P., 127th-st., fourth house from 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a married man; is willing and obliging; good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

TO BREWERS—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS been engaged for several years as salesman, collector and general clerk with a brewing firm in Philadelphia, desires a situation with some New-York firm, City or State; first-class reference furnished. Address BREWER, Box No. 185 Post-office, Philadelphia, Penn.

A MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND draughtsman wants a position as superintendent or designer; good reference. Address B., No. 31 Nassau-st., Room No. 30.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD, RESPONSIBLE AGENTS TO sell the new edition of Wells' "Every Man His Own Lawyer and Business Form Book." They will find the business very remunerative, as there is no work published that will meet with a more ready sale. It is a work wanted everywhere and by everybody—a work that an agent can engage in the sale of with a certainty of success, and with satisfaction to himself and patrons. For full particulars and terms, address B. W. HITCHCOCK, No. 14 Chambers-st., New-York.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.

A well-ordered Christian family has recently lost its maternal head. The advertiser desires to secure the services of a Christian American woman to take the domestic management of his household. A woman, competent by experience, of good judgment, conciliating disposition, active habits, &c., may find this a desirable opportunity to obtain a pleasant home and a position of influence and usefulness. Address, by note, Mr. LYON, Box No. 4,461 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER, GERMAN OR Scotch, unmarried, or the owner would put out the place, the whole or a part, on shares. If but few acres are taken, the gardener may have all he produces after supplying a small family with vegetables. The soil is good and a ready market at hand. Address Box No. 100, Sing Sing, N. Y.

WANTED—A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS, CAPABLE gardener and man about house and grounds, to care for horse, cow, &c.; must be well recommended; wages $20; a good steady place for the right man. Address in full, Box No. 107 Montclair, N. J.

WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS DRY-GOODS commission house, an American, to act as assistant book-keeper; he must be a good and rapid penman; one acquainted with the business preferred. Call at No. 65 Worth-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE AND take charge of a small garden; must be a willing and useful man with City reference. Apply to Mr. HATCH, No. 80 Nassau-st.

BOY WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT boy, who can read and write, furnish good references, and reside with his parents. Apply before 9 o'clock at No. 41 Division-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD STENOGRAPHER and copyist, an engagement. Address STENO, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO INVENTORS AND OTHERS.

Notice is hereby given that the members of a Commission, acting under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, will meet in the City of New-York at the Office of the Supervising Inspector of Steamboats, No. 23 Pine-st., on the SECOND MONDAY in April proximo, for the purpose of examining and testing the merits of such inventions of a life-saving character as may be brought before them.

Said inventions will embrace boilers of steam-engines, anti-incrustators, safety-valves, steam-guages, water-guages, steering apparatus, life-boats, with detaching apparatus, &c., &c., &c.

Inventors may appear in person before the Commission, for the purpose of explaining their inventions; but no expenses will be allowed under any circumstances.
H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13, 1867.

DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH.
GASTRITES AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES.
The RACAHOUT DES ARABES of DELANGRENIER, 26, rue Richelieu, Paris, forms the most *digestive* and *agreeable* breakfast for delicate persons, children and convalescents. It is the *only aliment* approved by the Academy of Medicine of France against the yellow and typhus fevers. May be had of FOUGERA, Chemist, No. 30 North William-st., and of JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Union-square, New-York.

GUERLAIN
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

OFFICE OF THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1867.
FROM TIME TO TIME, FORGED PAPERS in the name of some officer of these works are circulated to obtain money for persons claiming to be in distress, from accident or otherwise.
These works never sign such papers under any such circumstances.
HORATIO ALLEN, President.
W. P. TROWBRIDGE, Vice-President.
J. W. STRATTON, Secretary and Treasurer.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS 75 cents per pack, at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards common used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 63 John-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS SOLD out all his interest in the stock and business at No. 196 Court-street, Brooklyn, and no person is authorized to buy or sell any goods, wares or merchandise on my account.
B. C. HAWKINS.
MARCH 15, 1867.

SAFES.

IMPORTANT TO

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.

The recent discovery of a new combination of metals according to subjoined certificate, will produce an entire revolution in Burglar-proof security.

OFFICE OF THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
NEW-YORK, 18th December, 1866.

Messrs. Lewis Lillie & Son.

GENTLEMEN: We have subjected the sample of double-chilled iron you furnished us to the most severe tests (as regards drilling through it) we could bring to bear upon it, and without success.

It is our opinion that it can be only penetrated by the use of a large number of drills, and the expenditure of much power with days of time, and we think it impossible for a burglar with his time and power to penetrate it at all. Yours truly,
ISAAC V. HOLMES, Superintendent.
LYMAN G. HALL, Foreman.

HINKLEY & WILLIAMS' WORKS,
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 22, 1867.

We having made an attempt to drill a sample of double-chilled iron furnished us by Messrs. Lillie & Son and failed to penetrate it more than five eighths (⅝) of an inch, after hours of labor, feel that we can indorse the above Novelty Iron Works' certificate in all particulars.
JARVIS WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 25, 1867.

Messrs. Lewis Lillie & Son:

GENTLEMEN: We have tried a sample of double-chilled iron similar to that sent to the Novelty Works, New-York, and our experience with it is about the same viz.: that it can only be penetrated by a long continued operation of the most skillful mechanics and the best tools. Very truly,
W. H. BECHTELL,
W. H. STRAHAN,
Foremen in Messrs. Merrick & Son's Southworth Foundry, Philadelphia, Penn.

OFFICE UNION FOUNDRY WORKS,
CHICAGO, Ill., March 13, 1867.

Messrs. Murray & Winnie, Agents Lillie Safe and Iron Company:

GENTLEMEN: We subjected the sample of new combination of metals for safes sent us by you to as thorough tests of the drill as we could, and failed to penetrate the metal at all. We think it would be impossible for burglars to enter the safes made of this metal, by means of the drill, during the longest time in ordinary business they could have access to them—in fact, that the metal is proof against the drill. Truly yours,
N. S. BOUTON & CO.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHWESTERN MANUF'G CO.,
CHICAGO, March 11, 1867.

Messrs. Murray & Winne, Agents Lillie Safe and Iron Company:

GENTLEMEN: We subjected the sample you furnished us (of a new combination of metals to be used in the manufacture of Lillie's Safes) to the severest tests of our power drill, and with the best-tempered drills our skill and experience could produce.

After operating upon it with different drills several hours without penetrating it more than half an inch and at that point unable to make further progress, we became satisfied that, if not utterly impenetrable, it would at least require days of time, a large number of drills and machine power to penetrate through it; and that it was entirely out of the power of even the most skillful burglar to penetrate a safe made of this material.
R. T. CRANE, President.

LILLIE'S
Double-Chilled and Wrought-Iron
FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES.

A full assortment constantly on hand at our warerooms. Also, Safes of every description, designed for both fire and burglar-proof security. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves as to their merits.

LILLIE SAFE AND IRON COMPANY.
LEWIS LILLIE, President,
No. 198 Broadway, New-York.

A BURGLAR SAFE—HERRING'S MAKE and elegant banking-room partitions, for sale at No. 18 Nassau-st.

DRY GOODS

GREAT EXHIBITION, 1867.
PARIS.
LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE,
37, BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 37,
OPPOSITE THE GRAND HOTEL.
SILK STUFFS.
MANTLES, VISITES, CLOAKS, &c.
PRINTED MUSLINS.
LACE.
INDIA AND FRENCH CACHEMIRES.
FANCY TISSUES.
WEDDING OUTFITS.

The COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has the honor to inform American ladies that they will find at their establishment warerooms for the immediate Cutting-out and Making-up Dresses in the first style of fashion and most elegant patterns.

DRESSES,
READY-MADE AND TO MEASURE.

Since its foundation the COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has not ceased to occupy itself particularly in the selection of articles of taste and of superior quality, consequently this Company is unrivaled in Paris, and enjoys a universal reputation.

BUY YOUR WINDOW SHADES OF THE MANUFACTURER.
Factory and Salesroom
Nos. 441 and 446 Pearl-st.
JAY C. WEMPLE & CO.

TO FAMILIES VISITING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
CACHMIRES AND LACES,
COMPAGNIE DES INDIS,
80 RUE RICHELIEU, 80.
Messrs. VERDE DELISLE, the proprietors, respectfully desire to inform the American ladies who visit the French capital, that they will find at their establishment the largest and richest assortment of CACHMIRES AND LACES in the world, at prices that will sustain any and every comparison. The fabriques of the Company, placed as they are in every lace district of France and Belgium, and in all of the shawl districts of India, enable them to sell at the price of manufactures instead of merchants, as well as to produce designs EXCLUSIVELY THEIR OWN. English is CURRENTLY SPOKEN IN THE ESTABLISHMENT.
N. B.—The proprietors pay no commissions to any parties to bring custom to the house.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS.
$1 50, extra fine, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75.
The most comfortable and best fitting Corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
LA CHAPRON, No. 11 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
From 15 cents up to $200 each.
Letters embroidered in perfection. Fixed price.

PARIS SILKS, MANTLES, FANCY GOODS.—Aux Villes de France, No. 51 Rue Vivienne and No. 104 Rue Richelieu, near the Boulevards and the Bourse; the largest emporium in Paris; prices marked in plain figures; English spoken; dresses made to measure in 48 hours.

MILLINERY.

EMPRESS CHIP BONNET EMPORIUM,
NO. 629 BROADWAY,
Between Houston and Bleecker sts.,
Under superintendence of Mme. BERTHE,
OPENS TO-DAY
a rich and elegant variety of trimmed Bonnets of EMPRESS CHIP, in all the lastest Paris styles.

STRAW GOODS.
A fine assortment of ladies' and children's Straw Goods will be found at
R. MEIN'S,
No. 11 Leroy-place,
Bleecker-st.,
Second block west of Broadway.
P. S.—The trade supplied. Straw goods also done up in superior style.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm-name of COMBS & APPLETON, and will continue, at No. 121 West-st., the flour, grain and commission business heretofore conducted by the late firm of COMBS & VANDYCKEL.
HENRY COMBS,
WILLIAM APPLETON, JR.
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between RICHARD B. CONKLIN and FREDERICK MOYNAHAN, by the firm name of R. B. CONKLIN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1867.
R. B. CONKLIN,
FREDERICK MOYNAHAN.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE will sell a Brewster carriage, new last Fall, used but a few times, cost $1,800, and double harness, for half their value. Can be seen at stables corner 5th-av. and 44th-st.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOM, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 8 o'clock, NORMA, with the following artists: Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mme. Natali Testa, Mazzoleni, Antonucci.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, comming at 1 o'clock, THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, The Richings grand English Opera, FRA DIAVOLO.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, KENILWORTH—Lady Don as Ye Earle of Leicester—and COLLEEN BAWN.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, ROMEO AND JULIET.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, OUR AMERICAN COUSIN and JENNY LIND.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, HENRY DUNBAR, with a great distribution of characters.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE. ALL HALLOW EVE AND LATEST FROM NEW-YORK.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. G. L. Fox as Phineas and the Deacon.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾, OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LE SUPPLICE D'UN HOMME and L'AMOUR D'UN CHAPELIER.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THEODORE THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREE, with the following characters: Mr. Emile Guyon, Miss Julia Hostin, Mr. W. J. Hill, Mr. Marco Duschnitz.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE RUNNELS FAMILY, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS, HINDOO MIRACLES, &c.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Otto Burbank, J. T. Boyer and R. Hughes.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, and THE BLACK CROOK, PATTI IN PAR.S, &c.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; L'ESCAMOTEUR and his FAIRY SINGING BIRDS.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have advices to last evening by Ocean Telegraph. King VICTOR EMMANUEL delivered the usual speech from the throne, at the inauguration of the National Parliament in Florence yesterday.

Advices received at Lisbon by the mail steamer from Rio Janeiro state that active operations had been resumed against the Paraguayans, and the allied fleet had shelled the fortifications of Humaita. The Spanish squadron was in pursuit of the combined fleets of Chili and Peru.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a resolution was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase the Ruggles property, adjoining the Brooklyn Navy-yard. Mr. WILSON offered a preamble and resolution setting forth that JEFFERSON DAVIS had been imprisoned since the 11th day of May, 1865; that he is charged with treason and with conspiring to assassinate President LINCOLN; and that notwithstanding his demand for a speedy trial, no efforts were made to bring him to justice, and declaring that his longer confinement without a trial, or the assignment of a specific time for trial, is not in accordance with the demands of justice, the spirit of the laws, and the requirements of the Constitution; and that sound public policy and the national honor unite in recommending that he be brought to a speedy and public trial, or that he be released from confinement on bail, or on his own recognizance. The preamble and resolution were ordered printed. The joint resolution to reimburse the State of Indiana for money expended in repelling the invasion of that State was discussed. Amendments were offered to include other States, but the bill was finally committed to the Military Committee. The action taken by the House on the bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of the destitute in the Southern States was announced. On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the Senate concurred in the House amendments by a vote of 29 yeas to 9 nays. The bill now goes to the President for his approval. A proposition to amend the Bankrupt Law by repealing the clause which provides that the Registers of Bankruptcy shall be appointed by the Chief-Justice gave rise to considerable debate, which was generally participated in. Several amendments were offered, which, together with the bill, were finally referred to the Judiciary Committee. Several relief bills were introduced, after which the Senate adjourned.

The first business of the House yesterday was to take action on the bill providing for the relief of the destitute in the Southern States. The amendments adopted in Committee of the Whole were agreed to. The bill as passed authorizes the Secretary of War to cause to be issued, through the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, supplies of food sufficient to prevent starvation at the South. These supplies to be paid for with unexpended moneys heretofore appropriated for the relief of freedmen and refugees; but such expenditures are not to exceed the appropriations. The vote on the passage of the bill was yeas 91, nays 31. The resolution calling for the immediate removal of Collector SMYTHE came up, and Mr. HULBURD moved the previous question; but the House refused to sustain him. Mr. STEVENS offered an amendment calling for the impeachment of the Collector. Mr. CHANLER thought this the proper way to reach the subject, as it gave Mr. SMYTHE an opportunity to defend his character, which had hitherto been assailed in the dark. After debate, Mr. STEVENS modified his amendment, instructing the Committee on Public Expenditures to further investigate the matter, and, if the testimony will warrant, to submit charges of impeachment against Collector SMYTHE. The amendment was under discussion when the morning hour expired. Subsequently Mr. STEVENS moved a suspension of the rules so that the matter might be disposed of, which was agreed to—yeas 95, nays 33. His substitute for Mr. HULBURD's resolution was then adopted, a clause having been added empowering the Committee to sit during the recess. The Senate amendments to the House bill exempting from tax wrapping paper made from wood or cornstalks were agreed to. These amendments provide for a tax of 10 per cent. on all "shinplasters" issued by corporations. Mr. VAN WYCK offered a resolution, which was referred to the Military Committee, prohibiting the purchase of any [illegible] of heavy calibre until they have been thoroughly [illegible] prohibiting; also, the alteration of Springfield muskets to breech-loaders. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The village of Friar's Point, Miss., is flooded with water from three to fifteen feet deep. Merchandise and household goods have been secured upon flatboats, and the people are living in the second stories of their houses. Some have sought refuge 25 to 30 miles back upon the hills. It is a vast flood for nearly this distance east of the Point, and the water is pouring back into the Tallahatchie. The whole country along the river and the Yazoo is swamped. Helena, Ark., is suffering severely. The water is sweeping through the city with more force than in any other part of the river, and it is from six to ten feet deep. Steamboats have been up as far as Gen. HINDMAN's house, which is back of the city, at the foot of the bluff. The whole levee in front of the town has been washed away, and many houses in the rear of the town have floated off with the flood. The people in many cases had no time to move their furniture, nor the merchants their merchandise, and large quantities of both have joined the masses of drift bound gulfward. Many are living in the second stories of their houses, and some are living on the bluffs in extemporized shanties.

A complimentary reception and dinner were given in Baltimore, on Wednesday evening, to ex-Congressmen J. A. J. CRESWELL and JOHN L. THOMAS. Gen. SCHENCK and Mr. MCPHERSON, Clerk of the House, were present. A pleasant letter from Speaker COLFAX was read, wherein he expressed his regret at his inability to be present at the banquet, and paid a handsome compliment to the gentlemen in whose honor it was given.

Marshal BAZAINE, with the last of the French troops, is reported to have left Vera Cruz on the 12th inst. The Liberals were investing Vera Cruz, having possession of the railroads, &c. An attack on the city was daily expected, and it was thought that it would soon be in possession of the Liberals. Tampico was still occupied by the Imperialists.

Sixty buildings were destroyed by the great fire at Bothwell, Canada, on Monday night, including seven hotels, and two printing-offices. The loss is estimated at $100,000 in gold. Most of the sufferers are Americans, who were engaged in oil speculations. Their property was mostly insured.

A Government train, consisting of eleven wagons, is reported to have been destroyed by a water spout in the Colorado desert. The train was escorted by two companies of infantry, and several lives were lost. The wagons and stores were carried eighteen miles by the column of water.

HIRAM COON, convicted of the murder of Mrs. LUKER in the town of Petersburgh, N. Y., in October last, was executed yesterday at the jail in Troy. He made a statement denying his guilt.

SOLOMON N. BEIRCE, of Canandaigua, N. Y., who was convicted of bribing the jury in a recent trial against insurance companies, was sentenced yesterday to pay a fine of $1,000.

The corning mill and packing-house belonging to the Wapwallopen powder-mills at Scranton, Penn., blew up on Tuesday last. The cause of the explosion is entirely unknown. One man was killed.

LOCAL NEWS.

An interesting question to lawyers on the subject of costs was discussed yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Mr. Justice INGRAHAM. The action is entitled Stewart vs. Schultz et al., otherwise the Board of Health and Police Commissioners. The Clerk taxed the costs on discontinuance, and an appeal was taken from the Clerk's decision to the Court. The defendants claim that the Board of Health and the Police Commissioners are two defendants, and hence they should have costs as to each. Also that, being public officers, they are entitled to double costs under the statute. The Court reserved its decision.

Mr. WM. W. STEPHENSON, Vice-President of the Opthalmic Hospital in this City, has petitioned the Supreme Court for an order declaring the election of officers of that institution, which took place on the 8th of January last, null and void, on the ground that sixty or more illegal votes were cast for SOLOMON JENNER, who was subsequently declared duly elected President of the Board. The case was argued yesterday before Mr. Justice E. DARWIN SMITH, who made an order that a Referee take proof as to the character of the election. All further questions are reserved until the coming in of the report.

The sixth and final meeting of the New-York Sunday-school Institute was held last evening in the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, under the direction of Rev. J. H. VINCENT. The building was too small to accommodate the many who sought to gain admission, and very many retired with disappointment. Able addresses were delivered by Rev. J. H. VINCENT, N. A. CALKIN, Esq.; Rev. R. J. W. BUCKLAND and R. G. PARDEE, Esq. The singing was conducted by Prof. PHILIP PHILLIPS.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the workingmen of the Twenty-second Ward was held in the Washington Hall, Eighth-avenue, to form an organization, having for its object opposition to high rents. Several earnest addresses were delivered, and the present grievances of workingmen in this particular set forth, followed by the adoption of resolutions explaining the purposes of the organization.

A number of gentlemen met at the rooms of the Catholic Library Association, Brooklyn, last evening, for the purpose of taking measures toward the erection of a Catholic Institute, to be divided into reading, lecture and fair rooms. The estimated cost of the building is $100,000. The sum of $25,000 was subscribed toward the project.

Dr. RUFUS KING BROWN delivered a very interesting lecture last evening at the Cooper Institute upon the "cattle plague," its history, pathology and the means of preventing it. At the conclusion a resolution of thanks to the lecturer was unanimously adopted.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Phrenocosmian Society of the College of the City of New-York, was held in the French Theatre, Fourteenth-street, last evening. There was a large audience and much enthusiasm.

The young ladies of the Packer Collegiate Institute, of Brooklyn, gave an entertainment last evening in aid of the Southern Relief Fund, at which $700 was realized.

The Street-Cleaning Commission yesterday appointed three Inspectors to report on the condition of certain streets complained of by the Sanitary Inspector of the Sixth District.

THOMAS MCLAUGHLIN, JOHN M. GOLDING and PATRICK RILEY, all young men, were arrested in Brooklyn yesterday, on a charge of being concerned in the St. Patrick's-Day riot in this City.

A less active demand prevailed yesterday for Produce and Merchandise. Flour and Wheat were dearer. Corn, Oats and Pork were lower. Cotton closed heavily. Moderate freight engagements were reported.

An Expensive Amusement.

It is about time that some limit be defined as to how far Fenians may go in causing the United States to pay for preventing raids into Canada. There has been considerable money spent in this manner already, but nobody supposed the expenditure was to be incurred over and over again, as often as the Fenian leaders choose to raise a scare. Properly considered, the organization in one country of expeditions against another in times of peace ought not to be suffered, but to make our border line a military base is still worse. Nevertheless our Government has taken a mild view of the subject, and has contented itself with interposing when actual hostilities have commenced.

Not only ought it to be understood that we are not at war with England, and, that being the case, cannot allow armed attacks upon our neighbor by Fenians, but that the American people ought not to be compelled to foot the bill more than once. When the last raid took place it was a dismal failure, but it was expensive to our people, who have burdens enough of their own already. When Gen. MEADE franked home and fed the "Army of the Irish Republic" last year, he did not suppose that the process was to be repeated every year, or probably he would not have been so generous. The Fenians have no right to cause the expenditure of public money in the way it is spent. Let the farce come to an end, and if a few troublesome spirits choose to foment trouble, let them be notified that we are tired of their nonsense. If America is to be ruled by Fenians, let us know it; but so long as America is ruled either by native or adopted Americans, let her not be plagued and plundered by unauthorized and illegal schemes of foreign invasion from our shores or across our borders.

When the United States wants a war with England or any other Power, she can find her own occasion therefor. It is humiliating that a handful of our Irish population should be able to boast that they can do almost as they please with us in the matter.

Reconstruction—The South Accepting the Situation.

Reports from the South daily grow more cheering, not indeed in their bearing upon the material prosperity of the people, but in relation to the political aspects of the reconstruction question. The fatal policy of inaction is being discarded. The impracticable counsel of baffled politicians is unheeded. The possibilities of the future are no more permitted to neutralize the exigencies of the present. The situation, with all its harshness and all its penalties is accepted, and the great body of the people are applying themselves earnestly to the task which Congress has imposed upon them. There is no whining, no grumbling, no abuse; but on the contrary there is a rapidly growing determination to face the great difficulty promptly, and to make the best of the gloomy circumstances that now exist.

The wise example set by Ex-Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, has already been much more extensively adopted than at one time seemed probable. No more reliable illustration of the change in this regard could be desired than that which South Carolina has supplied. The State where the heresies of secession might be supposed the longest to lurk, has been the first to evince its realization of the revolution in the relation of races; they who have been considered the least tractable of its citizens have been foremost in recognizing the immediate result of the new order of things. When WADE HAMPTON and his friends descended from the high horse of Carolinian chivalry and hailed their former chattels as men and brethren, equals in the eye of the law and the State, there could nowhere be any hope of successful resistance. In Georgia, the movement inaugurated by Gov. BROWN grows apace, while in Alabama a call for a meeting to take steps preliminary to a convention has been issued by Gov. SWAYNE and other prominent citizens. Mississippi is in motion under the influence of men who will feel most severely the penalties of the law. Hons. W. P. HARRIS, AMOS R. JOHNSTON, ETHEL BARKSDALE, and former rebels of the same *status*, are employing their opportunities to stimulate their fellow citizens to compliance with the terms dictated by Congress. "It is very desirable," writes Mr. JOHNSTON, "that this long and ruinous struggle between the sections should be terminated in some way—in the best mode possible, in view of the situation." Mr. BARKSDALE's appeals are yet more significant. The intimate friend of JEFF. DAVIS to the last, his recommendation to accept the "inevitable fact," which cannot safely be "resented with impotent malice nor treated with stolid indifference," possesses a peculiarity second only to the conversion of WADE HAMPTON.

These demonstrations have a potency beyond the States in which they occur. In Louisiana, for instance, influential journals point to them by way of rebuking the folly and obstinacy of their Legislature. "Could our Legislature," says the New-Orleans *Bulletin*, "be prevailed upon to cease their futile efforts to annul the acts of Congress by preambles and resolutions," "the State might be benefitted." This tendency to practical effort is strengthened by the admirable spirit in which some of the Commanders of Military Districts have entered upon their duties. Gen. SCHOFIELD's order, upon assuming command in Virginia, is the subject of much friendly criticism. The opinion is received, that while the law will be faithfully, unflinchingly administered, only indiscretion on the part of the South will provoke the rigors of military rule. And this impression naturally strengthens the disposition to yield to conditions which cannot be evaded, and to bow to an authority which cannot be defied with impunity.

Here and there, an appeal to the Supreme Court is still talked of. The common sense of the people, however, revolts against a process which could not by any possibility bring deliverance. The New-Orleans *Bee* expresses the prevailing opinion of the Southern Press when it warns the people "against delusions," and against the idea of dependence on the Supreme Court as "the wildest delusion of all." Mr. BARKSDALE's newspaper, the Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion*, declares that "as a plan of practical relief it is utterly worthless. It is like the act of the drowning man who grasps at a straw. In his desperation he may clutch it, but it will avail him nothing." The South is evidently rapidly escaping from the era of delusions. With stern realities before it, its people are no longer disposed to rely upon the guidance of the men who have ruined them.

In this connection, the Northern Democratic Party is the subject of frequent snubbing and not a little grim irony. The Jackson *Clarion*, in substance, bids the Kentucky Democracy mind its own business. The South, the *Clarion* sensibly contends, must settle this business on its own account, and it wants no advice from the Democracy of States not affected by military government. Besides, quoth the Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*, "the Democracy are only radicals in disguise, and the Sherman-Shellabarger bill is just as much their work as the work of Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS, *with whom they voted on several ballots.*" Will the Connecticut Democracy be good enough to crack that nut before election day? Other Southerners turn their sarcasm into a slightly different vein. The ridiculous boasting of the *World*, over alleged gains in one or two of the late municipal elections, is laughed at mercilessly. The Richmond *Times* informs the *World* that when it "throws up its hat and devotes a leader to the triumph of Coroner Squink, of the town of Tomahawk, and tells how he bore aloft the banner of Conservatism by a majority of eight," the Southern people cannot help exclaiming, "In the name of the Prophet—figs." We might multiply indications of this character, if it were necessary to prove in detail that the South has detected the swindle of Northern Democracy, and declines to be again humbugged by its pretensions. But the labor is not requisite. The South has discovered the worthlessness of Democratic promises to help, as well as the folly of those among its own people who advise passive resistance. Both are now rated at their proper value; and this fact is one of the most hopeful signs of Southern reorganization under the law.

Then, Now and Bye-and-Bye.

It will require the passage of a good number of years, and the experience of administration and legislation as controlled by a variety of political parties, to enable us to judge of the value of the new Congressional system of government which has superseded the Constitutional system established in 1787. The latter was found sufficient for all emergencies during three-quarters of a century; and all the parties which, during that time, held power in Congress or in the Executive Department, were kept to strict account for their adherence to its provisions. Any serious interference with it would have caused an earthquake, and any proposition to interfere with it was regarded as sacrilegious. Everybody praised it without ceasing and without stint. Everybody considered it the final political gospel to the human race; and the profoundest publicists of other countries spoke of it as the noblest political monument which had ever been devised.

The new system which is in process of being established by Congress is not definite or limited, as the other was. It is like the English Constitution in being *unwritten*; but it is unlike that, in having no great body of *precedents* by which its operations may be regulated. In fact, it implies a scorn of precedents, even if they existed. It is emphatically, in all respects, a "law unto itself." Its lines of movement and policy cannot be predicted or forecast. Its variations cannot be calculated upon. Depending for its character simply upon the predominant passion, or purpose, or whim of the hour, it must have this in common with one-man despotisms, that anything is possible, nothing fixed, and all things uncertain, even to itself.

Were one political party, one style of thought, and one order of men, to remain always in control of public affairs, it would doubtless in course of time be possible, even without any of the ordinary means of guidance, to form judgments as to the general lines of policy on most important questions. But we must suppose at least the possibility of the Democrats being in power under the present political system, and *wielding all its powers*. We must suppose the possibility of the present powerful Opposition gaining the ascendancy. We must suppose the possibility of new combinations being made, new parties arising and carrying everything before them. We must suppose the possibility of history repeating itself, as regards political changes. And we must suppose these enthroned forces, renouncing none of the powers now exercised by the majority in Congress, but rather enlarging upon them all, applying their energies to the general management of affairs, and the special control of the public liberties and interests.

It is to this severe, but sure-to-be realized test that the new system must be brought, before we can judge of the full results of its workings. We must say we think there is ground for fear in the premises.

Stock Operations and National Banks.

It is stated that recent financial irregularities at Boston are the subject of investigation by the United States District-Attorney, and that criminal prosecutions may be expected to grow out of revelations already made. These revelations affect as well the manipulation of fancy stocks in general and mining stocks in particular as the uses to which bank funds have been put by bank officers. The most glaring of the Boston cases goes further, and involves the virtue of at least one custodian of Government securities. But the investigation, to be satisfactory, should embrace the connection of bank officials with operations on the Stock Exchange, and the processes employed to impart speculative value to worthless stocks. The Boston *Journal* alleges that a recent "corner" in a certain mining stock was the combined effort of bank clerks, of course working with bank funds, and who managed in a few weeks to realize more profit than a large moneyed institution could honestly and legally make in three months. The occurrence is represented as in nowise exceptional, even in Boston. And the discovery of the extent to which the funds of bank shareholders and depositors are used in facilitating the transactions of speculators, for the personal advantage of bank managers and officers has naturally cast discredit upon bank management.

We should be glad to believe that the causes of danger on which our Boston cotemporaries comment have been confined to that city. But facts exist which render it certain that transactions of a similar character are constantly going on here and in other cities. As a rule, the managers of moneyed institutions should have no connection with speculative operations. The temptation, where this rule is departed from, is such that rigid adherence to the principles of sound banking becomes almost impossible. Accommodation is granted to a class who have no title to bank credit. Stocks are accepted as collaterals which in nine out of ten cases have no intrinsic value. And the risk is imminent that still more irregular methods will be resorted to to cover the losses which may at any moment overtake the cashier or clerk who seeks by speculation to swell his income. Nothing could be more proper then, than that the directors of a bank, remembering their responsibility to their shareholders and the public, should resolutely forbid not only participation in stock enterprises by their officers, but advances of money, on any terms, on any but well attested securities. The officer who notoriously frequented a gambling-house would be deemed unfit for his position; yet, between the risks of the faro-table and the risks of mining stock speculation, there really is no appreciable difference. And these gambling stock ventures, it must be added, are rendered possible only by the facilities for raising money which a reckless system of bank management engenders.

This is a question which comes directly home to the public. The National Banks, being endowed with functions and aided with facilities which enable them to earn enormous profits for their stockholders, are clearly responsible to an extent that would justify a closer *surveillance* than any that Government has yet attempted to exercise. Being depositories of public moneys, Government has a right to insist that their management shall permit nothing even remotely calculated to endanger their solvency. Private investors, too, who take stock or deposit money for safe-keeping, relying upon the relation which these banks sustain to the country as their indorser, may well ask that their means shall not be jeopardized by the speculative tendencies of their agents. Nor will prudent directors object either to the application of these rules or the prosecution of any more general investigation which the Government may choose to institute. They know that public confidence is essential to the existence of their institutions, and that transactions of the kind which have been brought to light in Boston are fatal to all confidence. Their interest and their duty run in the same direction, and that is a direction adverse to the use of bank funds in fancy stock operations. The holders of tried, solid, dividend-paying securities are equally concerned in whatever may serve to discourage the prevailing contrivances for foisting upon credulous people stocks which have no real value, and which are dependent upon scheming and trickery for any marketable activity they may seem to possess.

Management of City Railroads.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 20, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It would be highly gratifying to about 500,000 citizens of New-York if some of the railers against city railroads would suggest some means of escape from the evils complained of by some. It is not true that the companies "cram" the cars, for it is supposed that most people know enough to stay out if they don't wish to get in. We pay for seats at the theatre and church, but who makes any objection to others standing up if they choose to. Could any company furnish a seat at all times to all who wish to ride, and must one walk three miles each way per day because he does not live at the terminus of the road, and because the companies will pray for snow and ice. This is from one not interested in railroads, but who sometimes wishes to ride though there be twenty-six persons on a car. CONSISTENCY.

We should be very sorry to deprive "Consistency" of the chance to ride; but whatever *his* preferences may be, the remaining 499,999 citizens, for whom he professes to speak, would prefer to receive from the City Railroad Companies *what they pay for*,—namely, comfortable, decent, and wholesome transportation over their roads. The companies, when they got their franchises without paying a dollar for them, practically covenanted to give such transportation at *five* cents per head, and they have since got permission to charge *six*. But they do not give it, nor anything like it. They give seats to those who can run fast enough and push hard enough to seize them; but even these stalwart and swift parties are liable to have their toes crushed, their clothes torn, their bones broken, their unwillingness to swear overborne, and their tempers utterly demoralized by the crowd that is permitted to cram every inch of standing room in the cars to suffocation. And as for the unlucky standees themselves, they are taught to consider themselves among the happiest of mortals for the blessed privilege of getting their toe-nails upon the platform, or swinging, like Hindoo devotees, to a pendant strap, and being thus dragged up town by a pair of overladen brutes, who are almost as patient and long-suffering as the public itself.

Our correspondent is one of those who inculcate this cheerful philosophy. He considers himself among the most fortunate of men, because he lives in a country whose institutions permit him thus to "ride even though there be already twenty-six persons on a car." He is certainly thankful for small favors. But we venture to think that though thus "contented wi' little" even he would be "canty with more." We presume he would not positively *object* to a seat if that conveyance, for which he pays and to which he has a rightful claim, were within his reach.

We insist that the Railroad companies *do* cram the cars by refusing to provide proper accommodations for those who wish to ride. After securing a monopoly of the public streets, and driving omnibuses and other means of conveyance out of them, by *promising* to furnish proper transportation themselves, they coolly say to the public "Take what we offer or go without—stand up or walk—you pay your money and can take your choice." And the only choice the public has is to take what the companies choose to give,—a strap, a cram and a cold in the head,—or to walk three miles each way per day through slush and mud. If this is not "compulsion" we would like "Consistency" to inform us what is.

There is not another country in the world where such a barefaced imposition would be tolerated for a moment. In Paris, when a man pays for a seat in an omnibus or street-car, he is protected by law in its possession. No man is allowed to crowd him out of it, nor to take half of it, nor to break his bones, or undermine his constitution, or make him uncomfortable in it. It is just as absolutely *his* as the hat on his head or the coat on his back. When the car or omnibus is full, the conductor is required to put up a sign marked "*Complet*," and if he admits a passenger after that, until there is a vacant seat, he is taken to the police station and fined. Chartered monopolies are not allowed to impose upon those whom they profess to serve. If they cannot carry all who wish to ride, they must put on more cars; and if they cannot or will not do this, rival companies are chartered who can and will. Private rights mean something there. But then France is a despotism. It is not a free and enlightened Republic like the United States. If it were, nobody would have any rights except Companies that are chartered expresely to monopolize all the rights there are in the country, and ride rough shod over everybody else who is rash enough to claim any rights at all.

Relief for the South.

Humanity has triumphed over partisan hate, and our Government is spared the disgrace of rejecting the appeal for relief which comes from the Southern people. The measure of help which emanated from the Senate has at length been agreed to by the House—not, indeed, in the Senate's form, but in a manner that will undoubtedly meet the pressing requirements of the case. Instead of concurring in the proposal to grant a million, the House has provided for the distribution of supplies of food, through the agency of the Freedmen's Bureau, to an extent that may be necessary to prevent extreme destitution. The organization of the Bureau affords the best possible means of ascertaining the reality of distress, and mitigating its horrors, without the delay or waste to which any other plan would be exposed. The large vote by which the resolution was yesterday adopted—91 to 31—shows that the merciless intolerance of Gen. BUTLER and his friends finds but limited favor with the Republican Party. Mr. STEVENS voted with Mr. BUTLER, and Mr. FERNANDO WOOD kept out of the way. We trust that the Senate will concur with the House modification of the plan, and that the Freedmen's Bureau will at once begin its work of mercy. It would indeed have been shameful had any pretence of preëminent loyalty prevailed as against the wail of suffering womanhood and orphanhood which reaches us from Southern States.

MINOR TOPICS.

The statement comes from Washington that a movement is being organized in the lobby to bring about a postponement of the action of the Bankrupt Law, at least until June, and if possible till December. An amendment is also spoken of with the view of securing preferred creditors who have gained advantages under existing State laws. It is of the utmost importance that neither of these attempts shall succeed. The Bankrupt Law is required to meet urgent present necessities—to relieve from the bondage of embarassment a numerous class of deserving business men, of whose energies the country stands in need. To postpone the action of the law would simply be to postpone much-wanted relief to industry and trade. As to preferred creditors, any system that tolerates them is fundamentally wrong. One of the merits of the law is, that it affords no encouragement to any plan that would work to the prejudice of the general body of creditors. When a man is bankrupt, all his creditors should fare alike.

It would seem that no number of warnings, no danger, and no fatalities are sufficient to compel some of the druggists of this City to obey the law on the subject of vending laudanum and other poisons. Though the law explicitly prohibits the sale of certain specified poisons without the written order of a physician, they can be bought by almost anybody, under any circumstances, and without any such order, at a large proportion of the drugstores of the City. We are constantly hearing instances of this; and we even write this in presence of a phial of laudanum, neatly labeled "*poison*," which was procured at midnight a few days since for the purpose of suicide. The purchaser stepped into the pharmacy, called for the poison, and was on the eve of swallowing it when the attempt was frustrated. Had it succeeded, the coroner's jury would probably have censured the druggist—though neither he nor others equally culpable in such cases, would have stopped their illegal practices. A stern enforcement of the law in one or two cases might have a beneficial effect.

Mr. SAWIN's motion in the Massachusetts Senate to strike out the education qualification of voters may be a very smart tribute to Radicalism, but it does not reflect much credit upon the educational condition of the State. The pretext is that she will lose a portion of her representation in Congress, under the proposed new amendment, if those who are unable to read and write continue to be excluded from the ballot. It is very questionable, however, whether this loss would occur, but if there were a very slight loss would it be worth while to lower the standard of constituencies and to do away with one of the incitements offered to people to become educated. At least Massachusetts is not the State to whom we should have looked for such a measure.

The application of the "State of Deseret" to Congress, the other day, for admission to the Union, was not expected to be successful. It has appeared before Congress for many years past, and will probably continue to appear for many years to come. The "State of Deseret" is an illigitimate and illegal Mormon State Government, which was established something like ten years ago at Salt Lake. The boundaries of the State are not the same as those of the present Territory of Utah; they embrace the territory, but are more extensive. The farce of a State Government has been kept up from its origin by the Mormons, but it has never been recognized by the General Government. There is a Legislature, which holds sessions and passes laws, but there is no authority to enforce them, except the moral authority of BRIGHAM YOUNG and the Church. Of course the State has constantly desired recognition and legitimization, but neither its origin, its organization, nor its character, could receive the approval of the Government. Properly speaking, therefore, there is no such State as *Deseret*. The Government of the Territory of Utah is the only legal Government over the Mormons.

How is it that United States ten-forties, yielding five per cent., principal and interest payable in gold and free from Government taxation, rate lower in the market than Massachusetts five per cent. bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, but subject to Government taxation? While the ten-forties are quoted at a fraction above 97, Massachusetts fives are sought for at a fraction over 99—a difference of two per cent. Why Massachusetts State securities bring more than those of New-York State is intelligible; the bad faith of the Albany Legislature in substituting greenbacks for gold in the payment of interest, explains the difference. But the superior value of Massachusetts bonds compared with United States bonds is explainable only on the hypothesis that there are lurking fears as to the possibilities of the future, with a Congressional majority that go on adding hundreds of millions to the national debt.

Ex-Senator FOSTER, who has been nominated by the President as Minister to Austria in place of Mr. MOTLEY, resigned, is an able, courteous and accomplished gentleman in every way qualified for the place and fitted to dignify and adorn it. There ought to be no doubt of his confirmation, and would not be if the question were to be decided on its merits. But the Senate is not likely to deviate in this case from the rule it seems to have established in regard to confirmations. It is not only inclined to reject every nomination made by the President, of any person supposed to be politically his friend, but in the case of removals it seems inclined to insist upon the restoration of the person removed, or upon making virtually a nomination of its own. In the case of the Vienna Mission it is quite likely to insist upon this rule. Mr. MOTLEY was virtually, though not formally removed, and in a manner especially offensive to good taste and propriety, and in view of this fact, as well as of his preëminent fitness for the place, it would have been a graceful and a wise thing for the President to have declined accepting his resignation, or to have sent his name for reappointment to the Senate. He was virtually driven out of office by the act of a roving, characterless blackguard, and the President ought to have remedied so flagrant an act of injustice. In trying to force such action, however, upon the President by rejecting all nominations he may send in, the Senate goes beyond proper limits and inflicts very great injustice upon many very excellent and deserving persons.

The political canvass in Connecticut is becoming spirited. The usual indications of a sharp and well-contested fight begin to appear. The newspapers are accusing each other of falsehood, forgery and other peccadillos of a similar kind. Politicians on each side are proclaiming their perfect confidence of success. The usual bets are offered and the usual failure of either side to take them is occurring with the usual uniformity. Meantime able speakers on both sides are imported from foreign parts to demolish each other, candidates are anxious and active, "earnest" men are waxing melancholy over the "crisis," and the political sea is thoroughly in a state of ferment. The election occurs in April, and we shall all feel better when it is over—provided the right side wins.

The Albany *Argus*, being asked "how long the Income Tax is to continue," replies "as long as the Republican Party is in power." We beg to add that it will continue a good deal longer, unless the party which succeeds it repudiates the public debt, or what is the same thing, refuses to provide for paying the interest on it. An income tax is a heavy burden unquestionably, but it is no heavier than any other tax, and it rests upon a more equitable principle than almost any other that is levied. Taxes should be paid by those who have the means of paying them, and men with incomes clearly belong to that class. Taxes levied upon articles of consumption, upon food, clothing and the necessaries of life, are paid by everybody, rich and poor, whether they can afford to pay them or not,—which is not the case with taxes on incomes. If the Democratic Party will proclaim its purpose to repeal the income tax, it will still further postpone the date of its return to power. Will the *Argus* oblige us?

The Richmond *Examiner* says that "Congress is abolishing everything else, and the man on horseback will abolish Congress;" and it adds, with more candor than wisdom, "may we live to see it." But you won't! The people of the United States may do a good many rash things and may tolerate a good many more, but that is precisely *the* one thing which they will not tolerate. They will permit usurpations of power on the part of Congress, when they believe them to be in the interest of popular liberty and human rights, because Congress is made up of their immediate representatives and exponents. But any man, no matter how great his power or popularity may be, will lose both whenever he attempts "on horseback" or otherwise to usurp national authority and make himself, under whatever forms or names, the autocrat of the country. JEFF. DAVIS tried to "abolish Congress," and he had Gen. LEE and a good many other very able men "on horseback" to help him, and he came a good deal nearer doing it than any other man ever will.

What ever else the Prussian conscriptions and the Irish troubles will effect, they will tend largely to increase the emigration to this country during the present year. This increase will be followed by the diffusion of a great deal of information among the friends at home of the emigrants, so that the temporary causes which we name will give rise to permanent incitements which will grow from year to year. These circumstances will have a considerable influence upon, not only our political, but our industrial condition. The statement is made by correspondence published in the northwest that Germans are preparing to go to that region by hundreds of thousands. The Southern States are also, some of them, endeavoring to obtain white labor from Europe. Of course these new arrivals will bring with them money, and thus influence, to some extent, the volume of specie—but the greatest influence which they will exert will be upon the taxable production of the country.

THE PEABODY DINNER.

The dinner given last evening by Mr. GEORGE PEABODY to Gen. and Mrs. GRANT, and the Trustees of the Southern Educational Fund, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, was an exceedingly elegant and interesting entertainment. About seventy-five guests, gentlemen and ladies, were in attendance, embracing those most distinguished in the various walks of life and in society. Mr. PEABODY received his guests in the parlors of the hotel, and escorted Mrs. GRANT to the dining-room. Gen. GRANT attended Mrs. HAMILTON FISH, and Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP escorted Mrs. FARRAGUT. Ex-Gov. FISH occupied the head of one of the tables, and Ex-Gov. AIKEN, of South Carolina, presided at the other. Bishop MCILVAIN, accompanied by his daughters; Ex-Gov. GRAHAM, of North Carolina; Hon. WM. C. RIVES, of Virginia; Dr. SEARS, of Massachusetts, and a large number of our own eminent and influential citizens with their wives, were among the guests. The dinner was exceedingly elegant, and was served with taste. An excellent band was in attendance, and played various operatic and other airs during its progress.

After the cloth was removed, Hon. Mr. WINTHROP, who is President of the Board of Trustees, presented a series of resolutions, which he said had been drawn up by Gov. AIKEN, seconded by Gov. GRAHAM, and enthusiastically adopted by a unanimous vote of the Board, tendering their most cordial acknowledgments to Mr. PEABODY for his munificent and well-directed generosity, and expressing their high appreciation of the patriotic and philanthropic spirit by which it had been prompted. Mr. WINTHROP accompanied the resolutions by some exceedingly tasteful and eloquent remarks in recognition of the noble spirit evinced by Mr. PEABODY in the use he is making of the wealth which his enterprise and sagacity have acquired. He quoted the remark of Mr. WEBSTER that America had laid the world under obligation by contributing to it the character of GEORGE WASHINGTON, and said we might now add to this the further eulogy that she has also contributed the example of GEORGE PEABODY. When some future THACKERAY, he added, shall write of the American Georges, he will find in them quite as much of true nobility as in any that ever wore a crown. Mr. WINTHROP's remarks were received with frequent and hearty applause.

Mr. PEABODY, in brief and feeling words, made his warm acknowledgments for the compliments paid him in the resolutions, and for the cordiality with which they had been received. He said he felt highly gratified to find himself surrounded by so many of the most distinguished of his countrymen, and expressed the hope that the efforts he had made, inadequate as they are, might contribute something toward the restoration of peace, harmony and prosperity to our beloved Union. He closed by giving as a toast:

> "*Our Country*—its army and navy and their commanders, its President and its Congress, all its States and all their people"—which was drank with hearty enthusiasm.

Mr. PEABODY then begged the indulgence of the company while he proposed another sentiment—the country in which so much of his life had been passed, "England and its beloved Queen"—which also received a cordial recognition.

Gov. FISH then closed the festivities at the table by toasting "Mrs. GRANT and the Ladies of America," which, like the others, was received with applause, and was followed by the reading of a sonnet to Mr. PEABODY, written by Mrs. A. C. BOTTA, after which the company returned to the parlors and gradually dispersed. The occasion was one of marked interest and enjoyment.

It is understood that the Trustees, during their sessions of the past week, have matured a plan of operations for administering the fund which Mr. PEABODY has placed in their hands, which will probably soon be given to the public. We believe the leading feature decided upon is that the first effort shall be for the establishment of *common schools* throughout the Southern States, to be mainly in the hands of female teachers. The practical organization and administration of the system has been committed to Dr. SEARS, so well and so honorably known from his long and faithful devotion to the cause of common school education in the New-England States.

Mr. PEABODY returns to England about the first of May.

The Japanese Embassadors—A Government Train Destroyed by a Water-Spout.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, March 22.

Gen. HALLECK has issued an order that the Commissioners from the Tycoon of Japan to Washington shall be received at such military posts in this division as they may be pleased to visit, with the honors due public ministers.

A Los Angeles letter states that a Government train *en route* to Arizona, was lost March 10 in the Colorado desert, by a water-spout. The train consisted of eleven wagons, accompanied by two companies of the Fourteenth United States Infantry. Several lives were lost. The Commissary stores and wagons were carried eighteen miles from the scene of disaster.

The Michigan Legislature.

LANSING, Mich., Friday, March 22.

The Legislature to-day confirmed LORENZO B. CURTIS, of Saginaw, as State Swamp Land Commissioner.

The Governor vetoed several more railroad bills, for the same reasons as heretofore given.

The bill to establish a State Female College was lost in the House.

The Legislature will probably adjourn on Wednesday next.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 22.

THE IMPEACHMENT INVESTIGATION.

The Judiciary Committee is still engaged in examining witnesses regarding the restoration of confiscated property in the South, through the agency of the Freedmen's Bureau. Gen. HOWARD yesterday testified that the orders regulating the transfer and restoration of abandoned lands, were prepared originally by him, or under his instructions. They were then referred to the Secretary of War for his approval, and submitted by that officer to the President. He also testified that the President modified them to a great extent, and that in one case he ordered the suppression of a series of circulars which were intended to restrict the power of Bureau officers in this particular respect. When the original orders were finally returned to him, he found that they had been so far changed in spirit as to establish a policy altogether different from the course recommended by him. Gen. SAXTON's examination was continued to-day. His testimony relates particularly to the property located on the Sea Islands of South Carolina and Georgia. Gen. FULLERTON will not be called again until Monday. The Committee are desirous of posting themselves regarding the minutiæ of the administration of the Bureau before examining him, as they seem to think that if they do not fully understand the subject he will take advantage of their ignorance to favor the President in his replies to their questions. He has already been partially examined regarding the tour of investigation into the condition of the Bureau made by him and Gen. STEEDMAN, during which he was asked what special instructions were given to him by the President, and replied in effect that he was merely ordered to give truthful reports of matters as he found them. He will be required to explain the reasons for the restoration of several millions of property made by him during his short term of service as Bureau Commissioner in Louisiana. A report of the property thus disposed of was made to the War Department by Gen. FULLERTON before he was relieved, which will soon be placed in the hands of the Committee.

COLLECTOR SMYTHE.

Poor Collector SMYTHE, the friendless man, was hauled over the Congressional coals again to-day by a revival of Mr. HULBURD's report from the Committee on Public Expenditures. The impeachers were on the rampage as usual, although BUTLER kept quiet and allowed THAD. STEVENS to do the talking. The report first came up during the morning hour, and was not disposed of before its expiration, when an attempt was made to suspend the rules for the purpose of continuing its consideration, which failed. After the special tax interests had been mollified, Mr. STEVENS succeeded in getting it up again, when Messrs. CHANLER and NOELL ventured a feeble remonstrance against impeachment without an opportunity to consider the testimony, but being afraid of committing themselves as the friends of the Collector, were obliged to confine their remarks to observations regarding general principles. Finally a resolution offered by Mr. STEVENS was adopted, authorizing Mr. HULBURD's Committee to continue its investigation, and to report a bill of impeachment whenever they feel warranted to do so. It also empowers the Committee to sit during the recess. As to the probability of the Collector's removal, I feel warranted in saying that the public need not expect anything of the kind. He will not be removed by the President, nor is there much danger that he will be impeached under any circumstances. The Radical element in the House always overshoots its mark. Had it adopted Mr. HULBURD's resolution of yesterday, simply declaring that it is the sense of the House that the Collector should be removed, it would not only have left Mr. SMYTHE in a very uncomfortable position, but it would have thrown the odium of his retention in office entirely upon the President, and thereby have strengthened the feeling against the latter far more than is likely to be done through any revelations by process of impeachment. Rumors are current to-night that the Committee will report in favor of preferring articles of impeachment to-morrow, but they are not based on good authority.

MEETING OF FREEDMEN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

To fully appreciate the fact that the recent meeting of freedmen in Columbia, S. C., at which WADE HAMPTON and Mayor GIBBS made speeches, was without significance, except as an attempt on the part of the whites to lead the negroes, it should be known that BEVERLY NASH, the principal colored orator, is a man without influence among the freedmen, and that ever since the close of the war they have denounced him as a Copperhead. When the Steedman-Fullerton investigation of the Freedmen's Bureau was made, he was the only negro in Columbia who testified that the administration was conducted satisfactorily. Opposed to him were hundreds of freedmen who made complaints that Gen. ELY, then in charge of the district, and afterward removed by the order of Gen. HOWARD, did not do them justice, and was engaged in planting and leagued with other planters to keep down the price of labor. They unanimously denounced him as a demagogue, and one old man accounted for his rascality by the preponderance of white blood in his veins. The other colored speaker is a minister whose church is supported by donations from the rich white citizens.

RELIEF FOR THE SOUTH.

The Southern Relief Bill passed the House today—yeas 96, nays 31—and Messrs. BINGHAM, WOODBRIDGE, BUTLER and LOGAN shook hands, with an apparent desire to bury the bitter feud which was engendered between them during its discussion. A majority of the Stevens Radicals voted against it. BUTLER was the only Massachusetts member present who did not vote for it. The unhappy allusion of BUTLER to Mrs. SURRATT yesterday, and his subsequent vanquishment by BINGHAM has been the town talk to-day, both in and out of Congress.

INTERNAL TAXATION.

Special interests asking for protection against internal taxation asserted their claims in the House to-day, and after considerable time wasted in trying to correct an obvious mistake of the Conference Committee of the last Congress in omitting wrapping paper from the free list, a bill was passed not only exempting it, but also ladders. The latter item has been the especial hobby of Mr. JUDD, the successor of JOHN WENTWORTH, and this is the third time in as many days that he has hitched it on to some passing bill. The Senate, which postponed it yesterday, finally agreed to it to-day.

JEFF. DAVIS.

Senator WILSON made a sensible move in the Senate to-day regarding the imprisonment of JEFF DAVIS. He offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of Congress that he be tried immediately or released on his own recognizance. It was ordered to be printed, and laid over on his own motion. Coming from Senator WILSON it caused considerable surprise; but, so far as comment could be heard, was quite favorably received. It will be a subject for extended debate in the Senate when it comes up.

TREATY OF GENEVA.

Senator MORGAN to-day introduced a resolution directing the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of participation by this Government in the provisions of the treaty adopted by the Convention of Geneva, Aug. 22, 1864, whereby the amelioration of the condition of the armies of the world is sought to be promoted. The especial object sought is to increase the facilities and lay down rules for the care of the wounded and the treatment of prisoners of war, to be mutually observed by all nations agreeing to the convention. Twelve of the leading Powers of the world have signed the treaty.

SENATOR THOMAS, OF MARYLAND.

It appears that the further inquiry as to the loyalty of Gov. THOMAS, Senator-elect of Maryland, has been postponed until the next session of Congress. The Senate Judiciary Committee unanimously refused to go into an investigation as to the legality and regularity of the election of the Maryland Legislature, which was urged by Senator NYE on behalf of certain citizens of Baltimore.

There was no meeting of the Cabinet to-day. All the members were engaged upon pressing official matter to be presented to Congress. The consideration of the Supplemental Reconstruction Bill, and the prospective veto thereof, may not be taken up in Cabinet until Tuesday, unless the President shall in the meantime deem it advisable to call a meeting of that body for that purpose.

NOMINATION FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

F. J. DICKMAN, a War Democrat, and a soldier of the field, has been nominated as United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, *vice* ANDREWS, resigned. Mr. ANDREWS was nominated and confirmed about two weeks ago.

The President did not make any nominations to-day, nor did the Senate hold an Executive Session.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 22.

DESTITUTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Col. BOMFORD, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of North Carolina, states there are at least 6,000 persons in North Carolina suffering from want of food, of which number two-thirds are whites. Three thousand bushels of corn were distributed during the month, sent by the Southern Relief Commission of New-York City. The distribution by the Bureau [illegible] was as follows: To hospitals, [illegible]; [illegible], 1,415; destitute whites, 10,958; destitute blacks, 13,481.

VIRGINIA PUBLIC DEBT.

The Legislature of Virginia has passed a law providing for the payment on the 1st of July next and on Jan. 1, 1868, at each period two per cent. interest on the principal of the public debt, that being the interest which the State feels obliged to pay until there is a settlement of accounts between her and West Virginia.

STATE CLAIMS FOR TROOPS FURNISHED.

The bill of Senator MORTON, of Indiana, providing for the examination and reimbursement to that State for expenses of the Indiana Legion, called out by him as Governor during the late rebellion, was recommitted, amended, reported back immediately, and passed by the Senate to-day. Its provisions are extended to Ohio. The bill makes the necessary appropriation, and will probably pass the House to-morrow.

STATE AGENTS IN WASHINGTON.

The Commissioner of Pensions, in answer to the request of a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, for an opinion as to the expediency of continuing the State agency in Washington for the collection of Pensions, after acknowledging the great value of such agencies during the war and for a time subsequent to its close, says: "The evidence to establish pension claims, except what is invariably procured by this office from the Executive Departments, must now be obtained in the localities where the claimants reside, and pensions are also paid at agencies within the several States and not here in general. To transmit such applications and evidence through an agency here, does not facilitate, but rather delays action thereon. It may justly be regarded as an unnecessary circumlocution. The fact was otherwise when large numbers of soldiers were here, or passing through the city on their way home, and liable to fall into the hands of unworthy solicitors of claims."

MILEAGE FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The House Committee on the Judiciary, to whom the question was referred, have come to the conclusion that members of the present Congress, who were members of the Thirty-ninth Congress, are not entitled to receive any payment on account of mileage until the first of the session commencing on the first Monday in December, 1867. Those entitled to three mileages are such as were not members of the preceding Congress.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Committee on Retrenchment, charged with the investigation of the financial condition of the Treasury, commenced their labors to-night at that Department.

During the present session of Congress about one hundred and fifty bills have been introduced in the two Houses.

The veto message concerning the Supplemental Reconstruction Bill was the subject of Cabinet consultation to-day.

The receipts from Internal Revenue sources today were less than a quarter of a million.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Lieut.-Commander Joseph P. Fyffe detached from the Boston Navy-yard and placed on waiting orders. Acting Ensign C. H. Beckshoff has been ordered to the *Potomac;* Acting Ensign A. F. H. West to the *Sabine;* Mate Frederick Minor to the *Constitution;* Mate Rob't Robinson to the *Santee;* Assistant Surgeon Augustus T. Peck ordered to duty at Naval Hospital station at Pensacola; Mate Wm. H. Seaton, of the *Vandalia*, has resigned; Second Assistant Engineer David Hardee has been placed on retired list.

ARMY BULLETIN.

Capt. B. Benson Brown, Eleventh Veteran Reserves, mustered out.

Second Lieut. Geo. A. Ebbetts has been transferred upon his own application from the Seventeenth to the Twenty-sixth Infantry. The transfer to date from Nov. 23, 1866.

Capt. D. H. Ward, Thirty-ninth Infantry, has been relieved from recruiting service.

Brevet Major D. R. Silliman, Assistant Surgeon, has been relieved from Department of Dakotah, and ordered to report to Retiring Board.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. Rufus Saxton has been authorized to delay reporting to the commanding officer and Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Missouri until further orders.

Capt. Chas. Newbold, of the Nineteenth Infantry, and First Lieut. N. B. Bonnaffon, of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, granted thirty days' delay in joining regiment.

Relief of Southern Suffering—Facts of Special Interest.

Immediately after Congress passed the resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ a national vessel to carry supplies to the famishing people of the South, the Southern Famine Relief Commission applied to Secretary WELLES for the use of such vessel, and were soon after informed that the *Memphis* was at their service. All her available room was filled with 13,200 bushels of corn for Charleston and Savannah. The Commission were next advised to apply for the use of the *Dumbarton*, to make trips through three months to Southern ports. But the Secretary of the Navy declined to have her employed in that work, for the reason that the service would be too short to justify so large an additional expense to her officers. The *Dumbarton* being unavailable, the Secretary placed at the disposal of the Commission the United States bark *Purveyor*, and she leaves today for Charleston and Mobile with 30,000 bushels of corn.

In addition to these 43,200 bushels the Commission have shipped more than 27,000 bushels by regular steamers, the whole of which, amounting to more than 70,000 bushels, has been sent, excepting 3,000 bushels to North Carolina, in about equal quantities to South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

The Commission are now receiving letters acknowledging the receipt of corn thus forwarded, and extracts from these letters are the best answers that can be given to the question, "How are the supplies distributed?"

Col. BUMFORD, United States District Commander at Raleigh, N. C., acknowledging the receipt of 3,000 bushels of corn, says:

"Most of it was immediately shipped to points where the greatest destitution prevailed, and the remainder is now being disposed of. The following distribution has been made: 1,000 bushels to Stanly County, 1,000 to Union, 300 to Anson, 350 to Cabarrus, 300 to Guilford, 50 to Rutherford. This disposition was agreed upon in a joint conference of the Executive of the State and the military authorities, based upon facts now on record. At the various points named two persons have been designated to supervise its distribution, one of whom is named by the State and the other by these headquarters, and they are to be guided by instructions which insure proper safeguards in the issues. Receipts from persons receiving the corn will be furnished you when all is distributed."

Major.-Gen. R. K. SCOTT writes from Charleston, S. C., "that of 2,000 bushels of corn received by the *Lowder*, 300 sacks were sent to BRENT JOHNSON, agent of the Bureau at Cheraw, for distribution in Chesterfield, Marlborough and Darling Districts; 100 to Capt. GEORGE E. PINGREE, at Darlington, S. C.; 200 sacks to Major D. D. LYON for Lancaster District; 200 to Gen. GREEN, at Columbia, for Richland District; 100 to Dr. C. H. SUYDAM, at Hopkins, Richland District; 100 to Capt. SAMUEL PLACE, Sumterville, Sumter District. These shipments were all made to officers and agents of the Bureau, but they have been instructed to call upon prominent citizens to assist them in the distribution, and in some cases the citizens will take the entire control of the distribution."

Col. WILLIAM NETTLES, a very responsible and upright citizen of Sumter, S. C., writes:

"The two thousand bushels of corn donated by the 'Southern Famine Relief Commission' to the poor of Sumter District arrived at Sumter Depot on the 12th inst. I am distributing it as fast as possible, in accordance with the instructions given me. Our people are very grateful to your Society for this timely aid, and I have no doubt that it will be the means of saving the lives of many."

The last two of these letters were received yesterday, and the same care of which they speak will be shown in the distribution of all the supplies sent forward by the Commission. Little less than $85,000 have been thus far received by the Treasurer, every dollar of which has been expended, and the Commission earnestly appeal to the friends of humanity for yet larger contributions. Full 300,000 people, most of them women and children, must have relief, or suffer from the pains of an unsatisfied hunger. Let the contributions come, that another shipment of supplies may be made next week.

TOWN TOPICS.

It seems strange that people pay so little attention to vaccination, when an experience of more than sixty years has demonstrated beyond cavil that it is a certain preventive of small-pox. The fact is that numbers of persons are too indolent to act upon their knowledge, or else are ignorant of the subject altogether, and pay the penalty of their remissness by falling victims to the loathsome disease which carries them to the grave or disfigures them for life. This scourge is rapidly on the increase in this City and vicinity, and alarms the sanitary authorities, who consider our people to be in an utterly defenseless condition against its incursions and dissemination. Dr. HARRIS, the Registrar of Vital Statistics, has published a careful presentment of the matter, in which he reviews vaccination as a means of prevention, lays down the proper method of performing it, and gives an array of reasons why we may expect a visitation of small-pox unless the public are aroused from their apathy to check its progress. He suggests a general vaccination at once. The teachers in the public and private schools should see to it that their pupils are attended to; the physicians and surgeons at the public dispensaries should insist that the beneficiaries of those institutions are properly cared for; banking-houses, ferry and steamship companies, railway and telegraph offices, hotels, the public institutions, and, in fact, all establishments where large numbers are engaged, should require the vaccination of their employes as the condition of continued service. A system of house-to-house visitation, it is thought, must eventually be adopted, that being proved by experience in other cities to be the only perfect safeguard; but, until such a system shall be established, the voluntary agencies above designated are all we can rely upon. The arguments advanced by Dr. HARRIS are certainly worthy of general consideration, and, we trust, his advice will be heeded.

Devotees of out-door sports, including professionals and amateurs, are making preparations for a lively season. Owners of fast horses are negotiating matches, boat clubs are putting their old "shells" and "gigs," and "cat rigs," in order and building new and swifter craft, and the numerous racket, quoit, cricket and base-ball organizations are excited by new plans and projects of conducting their pastimes on a larger scale than ever before. The taste for these last-mentioned games has been acquired only within a few years, and each season adds to their popularity. There can be no question of their advantage in developing the physique of the contestants—all of them requiring a high degree of a peculiar kind of skill, educating the eye to quickness, the limbs to dexterity and the whole body to strength and vigor. But, in the practice of these sports, the same abuses have been engendered which brought the turf into disrepute, until the effort was made last year by the American Jockey Club to restore that ancient amusement to its proper standard. An effort in the same direction is now to be made by the base-ball players. The National Association of this fraternity, comprising the principal base-ball organizations from almost every State in the Union, at its late meeting in this City, prohibited the system of having experts to play for the championship. Other reforms have been likewise instituted for the purpose of making the game unexceptionable as a means of healthy recreation instead of a cloak for the operations of professional gamblers.

Brooklyn has a large population, but with all its opportunities has never been chosen as a place where profitable trading could be carried on. There are no retail stores there of any kind that can compare with hundreds that line the avenues of this City, nor has there ever been an attempt to establish any. The ladies of Brooklyn do their shopping in New-York. If rumor is correct two of the largest of our dry goods houses have at length concluded that if the ladies of Brooklyn are willing to come to New-York to spend in the course of a year not less than a million of dollars in "fixings and other traps," they would quite likely spend half as much again if they were spared the dirt of the Fulton ferry-boats, the crowd of the streets and the wear and tear of an uptown trip. We understand that one house has purchased the time-honored marble church that stands at the junction of Fulton and Clinton streets, where the venerable Dr. ICHABOD SPENSER preached for many years, and will in a few months open wide its sacred portals for the benefit of the fashion changers and the purchasers of fancy dress goods. The other firm has made arrangements to erect a magnificent store on Court-street, near Atlantic, for the same purpose.

Gusty March exposes the shortcomings of the Street Department. Our street-lamps are never remarkable for the brilliant light of their gas jets, and the high winds of Thursday night extinguished over five hundred of the feeble flickerings which the gas companies endeavor to make us believe do more than render darkness visible. Mr. WILLIAM H. CHARLOCK, of No. 40 Essex-street, is, we believe, Superintendent of Lamps and Gas. He has eight assistants, who never forget to draw their salaries. We respectfully urge these persons to see to it at once that the lamps be redeemed from their present state of decrepitude and thus earn their regular monthly stipends. The lamps need repairing, and the gas should flow more freely.

Our inexhaustible mining resources and the constantly-increasing importance of these interests, are turning the attention of the young in some measure to the scientific study of practical mining and engineering. Columbia College has taken the lead in giving information of this character by the establishment of its School of Mines. We now understand that the value of such instruction presses itself upon the attention of the Faculty of the College of the City of New-York. The Executive Committee of that body urge very cogently the introduction of a polytechnic course, in addition to the collegiate, which shall comprise eight divisions, each course complete covering a term of two, three, four and five years respectively, and comprising—1. A Commercial Course, which should require two years for its completion; 2. Manufacturing, Mechanical, Engineering and Agricultural Courses, each occupying three years; 3. Civil and Military Engineering, Art and Architectural Courses, each requiring four years; and 4. A Mining Engineering Course, occupying five years. The Faculty are desirous of putting this scheme in practice, but find themselves lacking in space for the necessary workshops, laboratories, cabinet and class rooms, if they do not diminish the present collegiate course. This, however, they do not seem willing to do, preferring to experiment with the inadequate facilities at their command. To many students of the College, whose inclinations prompt them to follow an active, practical business life, rather than to engage in scholastic and professional pursuits, the polytechnic course is likely to prove an advantage, even though the instruction is not as liberal as it might be.

The Southern Famine Relief Commission, who are working with great energy and success, have enlisted the powerful aid of the Mercantile Library Association in their worthy enterprise. It was suggested to the Association that a concert given under their auspices would result in a material addition to the funds of the Commission. Their past success in this direction for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission during the war, and their hearty sympathy with the objects of the Relief Commission, led to an unhesitating acquiescence on the part of the Library Association to the proposition. A correspondence was at once instituted between the latter and Mr. MARETZEK for the purpose of securing the best musical talent in the City for the concert, and that gentleman promptly signified his intention to set apart the Academy of Music on the evening of the 30th inst, for the object proposed, and offered the services of the principal artists and the orchestra of the opera for the occasion.

In some of our American cities maimed soldiers have taken to organ-grinding—we do not mean newspaper organs—and have driven the Italians from the profession. They are far more popular than the Neapolitan gentlemen who have heretofore edited our organs, and take in the nickels by the hatful. It is natural they should be so and do so; for a man who has lost leg, arm or eyes for his country should be forever and under all circumstances popular. We have observed one or two of them in the streets of New-York of late; and there is no doubt that this City will furnish a splendid field when once they get possession of it, and drive out the Italians. Some people may object to seeing our wounded heroes engaged in such work; but others think that in grinding out the harmonies of the Union, they increase its strength at the same time that they enliven the public patriotism and intensify the love of art.

One nuisance from which travelers on some lines of City railroads suffer a great deal, is the undue detention of cars by drays standing across the track in narrow streets. The Bleecker-street cars suffer from this greatly in Ann-street, and the Seventh-avenue and Broadway cars suffer from it greatly in Church-street. We saw half a dozen cars, containing several hundred hurried or wearied people, detained in one street last evening for over ten minutes by a single dray, which was getting loaded leisurely. This sort of thing is not permitted in Boston, and heavy penalties are there inflicted upon refractory carmen who thus distract public travel. It is to be said, however, on the other side, that the business of the City must be accommodated as well as the travel, and that Railroad Companies have no right to a monopoly of the public streets. Railroad tracks never should have been allowed in the narrow streets.

People ought to be particularly careful about their feet and throat during such weather—or rather such streets—as we have had of late. Colds are far more easily caught than from a Spring or Summer rain, and are far more damaging, because of the low temperature of the snowy slush through which we have to tramp. Colds caught from this slush develop into consumption with far greater facility than ordinary colds. The feet ought to be very carefully protected, and it is not a bad habit, on going into the open air, to breathe through the nose instead of the mouth, as set forth by CATLIN.

We have never known oranges to be more superabundant in the City than during the last month. The cry of "orange-es" has been heard all over town, and the street stands and corner groceries, as well as the fruit-shops, have displayed the luscious fruit in quantity. Being plentiful, they have also been cheap. The traveling street-venders have sold good ones for twenty-five cents a dozen, while a half-dime would secure one fit for a Prince, and the little ragamuffins could obtain satisfactory specimens for a nickel penny a piece. "It is a pleasant sight to see," as the hymn hath it.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the Press stating that "Mr. L. W. JEROME has failed—that he has disposed of his interest in the TIMES establishment, and on Saturday made an assignment of his banking effects." It originated, we believe, with the *Evening Gazette* of this City. Each statement which it contains is utterly and totally untrue.

It is better to be a cook—some cooks—than to follow the professions—some other professions. One fashionable cook in a fashionable resort in town gets $60 a week and board—not to speak of pickings. By the way, it is noteworthy that all the best cooks in this City, as in all other cities, are men, and not women. We call upon Mons. BLOT to explain this phenomenon, of which he himself is such a striking illustration.

One of the curious things in New-York is when you find yourself incapable of reading the words "No Smoking" on the City cars because of the dense clouds rising from the pipes and cigars of the platform passengers.

Sunday Cars in Baltimore.

ANNAPOLIS, Friday, March 22.

The House bill to allow the city cars of Baltimore to run on Sunday has passed the Senate, with a proviso that they shall not run until the vote of the city is taken at the next election.

The Buffalo Board of Trade.

BUFFALO, Friday, March 22.

The Board of Trade to-day rescinded their former action of adopting the cental system; also, in declaring that a barrel of flour should contain 200 pounds, thus practically returning to the old system.

Railroad Passengers in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURGH, Friday, March 22.

Gov. GEARY has signed the bill requiring railway companies to carry all passengers without distinction of color.

"Boys"

will find a large stock of first class clothing at low prices at

ABBATT & MOORE'S,
No. 507 Broadway.

Custom department for men and boys complete.—*Advertisement.*

Catarrh.—The origin of catarrh is in most cases A NEGLECTED COLD, which can be relieved by the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, by soothing the irritated and inflamed membrane extending from the nose to the throat. For Coughs and Throat Diseases the Troches are of great service.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—Common sense tells us that unless the stomach is kept in good working order, the system, to which it supplies the elements of blood, cannot be vigorous and healthy. Nothing has yet been discovered or invented that so effectually and invariably cures and prevents imperfect digestion as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Dyspepsia, flatulence, oppression after eating, and the feeling so often described by the sick as an "all-gone" sensation, are removed in a few days by the use of this most healthful of all stimulants. No one, however feeble, need fear it, for it contains no fiery ingredient. It excites neither the circulation nor the brain. On the contrary its effect is genial and soothing. It promotes sleep, as well as restores the energy of the digestive powers, and may be taken not only without danger, but with a certainty of the most desirable results by the feeblest lady invalid. For sale by all druggists.

Spring Boots and Shoes
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Established 1829. LORIN BROOKS & SONS,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Miller & Co., Canal-st.—Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, all styles and prices.
MILLER & CO., after July 1, Union-square.

Genin has introduced his Spring Style Hats for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, and infants.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Neuralgia, and all pains in the head or face are instantly relieved by one dose of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Florence
REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.
Best family sewing-machine in the world.
FLORENCE S. M. CO.,
No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.
"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report," at the " Grand Trial.*"] 508 Broadway.

Bartlett's Reversible Sewing Machines. A new style for use by hand or foot, at $25. Principal office and salesrooms, No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Bartlett's Reversible Sewing Machines at $15. Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashion, No. 473 Broadway.

Weed Sewing-Machine—Improved.
Wheel or Drop Feed. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

We Would by No Means

Recommend any medicine which we did not know to be good, particularly for infants. But of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, we can speak from knowledge. In our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant, troubled with colic pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night.—*Boston Christian Freeman.* Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company

Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

Being the introducers of the celebrated PLATED WARE of the GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, above advertised, we now offer an entirely new and extensive stock, from which very desirable selections can be made.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

Rough, Wintry, Changeable Weather produces catarrhs, coughs, disorders of the lungs, &c., which JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT as promptly cures, if faithfully administered. Sold everywhere.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff Needs no Eulogy. Sold at 25 cents per box by all druggists.

Moth and Freckles.

The only reliable remedy for brown discolorations called moth and freckles is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Waters' Piano-Fortes,

Grand, Square and Upright. Melodeons, Parlor, Church and Cabinet Organs. The best manufactured. To let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly installments received. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

Lace Curtains From Auction

At prices less than gold cost.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CONE—OWEN.—At Stockbridge, Mass., on Wednesday, March 20, by Rev. N. H. Eggleston, Mr. HENRY D. CONE, of Great Barrington, to Mrs. SARAH B. OWEN, of Stockbridge.

MARTIN—GILDERSLEEVE.—In the West 53d-st. Baptist Church, on Thursday evening, March 21, by Rev. Wm. H. Pendleton, ELI MARTIN to MARY C. GILDERSLEEVE, all of this City.

PETERS—CALHOUN.—On Monday, March 18, at Pittsburgh, Penn., by Rev. A. Clark, JOHN R. PETERS, of New-York, to SUSAN M., daughter of Richard Calhoun, Esq., of Georgetown, Penn.

DIED.

BEACH.—On Thursday evening, March 21, MINNIE COLLES, only daughter of Edward P. and Elizabeth A. Beach, in the 9th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, No. 33 2d-place, South Brooklyn, on Monday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BARGER.—On Wednesday, March 20, HENRY BARGER, in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral services will take place this (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the Moravian Church, Staten Island.

ECKERSON.—On Friday morning, March 22, in this City, LOUIS THEODORE, infant son of M. Bogert and Fannie Eckerson, aged 11 months and 22 days.

Funeral services will be held at St. Mary's Church, Keyport, N. J., on Sunday, the 24th inst. Steamboat leaves Barclay-st. at 3 o'clock Saturday.

CHRISTIE.—On Wednesday morning, March 20, at the residence of his mother, Anna Christie, at Leonia, N. J., WILLIAM HENRY, youngest son of the late David Christie, aged 25 years and 3 months.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the True Reformed Dutch Church at Leonia, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Train per Northern Railroad leaves foot of Cortlandt-st. at 1 P. M.; returning leaves Leonia at 3:55 P. M.

KEELER.—On Friday, March 22, STEPHEN KEELER, in the 79th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Adaline Shook, No. 351 West 34th-st., on Sunday, the 24th inst., at 2 P. M.

MARKS.—On Friday, March 22, Hon. WILLIAM MARKS, of Burlington, Conn., aged 83 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son, Rev. D. L. Marks, No. 8 Vanness-place, Charles-st., on Sunday afternoon at 3½ o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Burlington, Conn., for interment.

McCAFFERTY.—On Thursday, March 21, of disease of the heart, ROBERT McCAFFERTY, aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 34 South 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, March 24, at 2 o'clock.

POOLE.—On Thursday, March 21, SAMUEL H. POOLE, aged 35 years.

His relatives and friends, and those of his father-in-law, Charles A. Meigs, are invited to attend his funeral from Zion Church, Madison-av., corner of 38th-st., this day, (Saturday,) 23d inst., at 9 o'clock P. M.

PETTIGREW.—At Milburn, N. J., on Thursday evening, March 21, WILLIAM PETTIGREW, aged 43 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday at 1 o'clock P. M.

ROBERTS.—On Wednesday, March 20, aged 26 years, WILLIAM S. ROBERTS.

His relatives and friends and those of his father, Marshall O. Roberts, and of his father-in-law, Augustus L. Brown, are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 462 5th-av., corner of 43d-st., on Saturday, the 23d inst., at 3 P. M.

STEVENSON.—On Thursday, March 21, ELLEN THEODOSIA, only daughter of George and Ellen J. Stevenson, aged 9 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services this day, (Saturday,) at 11 o'clock A. M., at the residence of her parents, No. 439 West 21st-st. The body will be taken to Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, for burial.

SCHLESINGER.—On Friday morning, March 22, HENRY FREDERICK, son of Henry and Emilie Schlesinger, aged 9 months and 14 days.

Funeral services this day, (Saturday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his father, No. 179 Madison-av.

VAN BUSKIRK.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, March 21, after a severe illness, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, JAMES D., youngest son of Cornelius and Christina Van Buskirk, aged 12 years, 7 months and 4 days.

Funeral services will take place at his father's residence, No. 155 Henderson-st., this (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, and at the North Dutch Church, Schraalenburgh, N. J., on Sunday at 12½ o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WEAVER.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, March 20, CHARLOTTE E., wife of John B. Weaver, and daughter of E. H. St. John, in the 27th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, at 1 o'clock Saturday, the 23d inst. Trains leave foot Barclay-st. at 11½ A. M. for Orange, (Brick Church Station,) returning at 3:20 P. M.

WILLIAMSON.—In New-Orleans, La., on Thursday, Feb. 28, AMOR J. WILLIAMSON, in the 44th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 62d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., at 12 o'clock on Sunday, March 24. His friends and those of the family are invited to attend without further notice. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

☞ The members of Normal Lodge No. 523, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned and required to attend a special communication of the Lodge, to be held at its Rooms, No. 594 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Sunday, March 24, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, precisely, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother AMOR J. WILLIAMSON. The members of the Masonic fraternity are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAM F. COSTENBADER, Master.
ANDREW BLAKE, Secretary.

OFFICIAL—[No. 123.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 21, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of East Twelfth-street, stout built, dark brown hair, round face, five feet ten inches high, straight reddish-brown whiskers all around; dressed as follows: No hat, dark overcoat, dark vest, dark striped pants, striped woolen shirt and bluish web drawers. Found on the person the following articles: Around his neck was a Roman Catholic charm; in his pocket was part of a history of the war and a tobacco-box. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RAYMOND

has opened the season at his
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., with a splendid stock of
SPRING CLOTHING
FOR
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JOHN B. IRVING,
Secretary A. J. C.

Resolved, That the Secretary notify the different members that the Medals now in their possession must be forthwith returned to him for the purpose of authentication.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF BALTIMORE, will close at this office at 10:30 A. M., on SATURDAY, March 23, and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M. The mails for France via Brest and Havre, per steamer VILLE DE PARIS, will close at this office on SATURDAY, March 23, at 6 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: On FRIDAY, March 22, Stations A and B, 8:30 P. M.; Stations C and D, 8:15 P. M.; Stations E and F, 8 P. M.; Station G, 8 P. M. JAMES KELLY, P. M.

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Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865.. $640,311 00
Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866:
On Marine Risks........$2,383,246 07
On Inland Risks........212,103,14—2,595,349 21
Total..........$3,235,660 92
The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was.......2,120,322 30
Losses paid during the year:
On Marine Risks.......$2,382,018 81
On Inland Risks.......205,749 99
Expenses and Reinsurance.......278,638 34
Total.......$2,866,407 14

The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.:
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages.......$440,650 00
United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvage, &c.......425,548 42
Cash.......91,778 04
Bills Receivable.......943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected.......84,245 25
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies.......3,103 0
Total.......$1,988,889 39

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:
Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.......$3,506,069 14
Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c.......2,575,462 26
Excess of expenditures over receipts.......$930,606 88
The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at $648,611 43
Less to be received for advance in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at 413,426 36— 235,185 07
Deficiency.......$1,165,791 95
Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and canceled.......$1,161,820 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancelation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held assets as above, valued at.......$1,988,889 39
The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were, (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $696,703 75.......1,356,157 59
$632,731 80
Cash capital subscribed and all paid in.......500,000 00
Making amount of assets remaining with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums,) $1,132,731 80

By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

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MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, Vice-President.
ISAAC R. WALKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO.,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 20, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT this Company will pay at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, the bonds of the Junction Railroad Company, maturing 1st April, 1867, and the accrued interest thereon; and that interest on said bonds will cease on and after said date.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

PAST DUE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company exchanged for Second Series Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of said road, on application at our office.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Swift Farm Petroleum and Mining Company will be held at No. 135 West-st., on TUESDAY, April 2, 1867, from 12 to 1 o'clock, for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year. By order of
A. A. GADDIS, President.

ST. PAUL CITY BONDS, TWENTY YEARS to run; interest seven per cent., payable January and July, in New-York; for sale in small investment lots, by
STOUT, THAYER & CO.,
No. 38 Broad-st.

THERE IS A NEW FEATURE IN THE NATIONAL BANK-NOTE REPORTER, published by L. MENDELSEN, No. 76 Nassau-st., which will make it a valuable desideratum to business men. It is the addition of a commercial department, giving complete and accurate quotations and comprehensive market reviews. As a reliable commercial paper, devoted to the interests of the business community, it stands unrivaled. The usual careful attention will be given to the numerous counterfeits on the national money and greenbacks. Terms per annum: $1 50 monthly edition; $3 semi-monthly; $5 weekly.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, $75,000 IN sums of $5,000 or upward, for one or more years; security given for five times the amount, and a guarantee of 14 per cent. per annum on the investment. For particulars address, with real name, R., Box No. 4,724 Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST allowed on balances.

ADVANCES made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.

All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT M. HEDDEN.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 7 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW,

Buy and sell at market rates:
SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES;
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES;
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES;
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND
GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.
RODMAN, FISK & CO.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES
AND
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,
Available for all the Principal Cities in the World.
MAKE MERCANTILE CREDITS
FOR USE IN
EUROPE, CHINA, &c.
ALSO,
MAKE TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
BY
TELEGRAPH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

BALTZER & TAAKS,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam,
Antwerp,
Basle,
Baden-Baden,
Berlin,
Bremen,
Brussels,
Carlsruhe,
Cassel,
Cologne,
Darmstadt,
Dresden,
Dusseldorf,
Florens,
Frankfort, A. M.,
Genoa,
Hamburg,
Hanover,
Heidelberg,
Leipsic,
London,
Lyon,
Mailand,
Mannheim,
Munich,
Naples,
Paris,
Prague,
Rome,
Rotterdam,
Trieste,
Turin,
Venice,
Vienna,
Wiesbaden,
Zurich.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR THE USE OF TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST,
ISSUED FOR
Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London,
BY
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 Broadway,

Issue Bills of Exchange on London, Paris, and the principal cities of
GERMANY, SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

Also, letters of introduction to their correspondents in Europe.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $23,000,000.

An Act to create a loan for the redemption of the over-due bonds of the Commonwealth.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over-due and unpaid for some time past; and,

Whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market: therefore.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia: the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburgh, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburgh, Penn., U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in ten years and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over-due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over-due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

OFFICE OF THE SAGINAW VALLEY LAND, SALT AND MINERAL COMPANY,
No. [illegible] Wall-st., Room No. 43.

AT A SP[illegible]ETING OF THE Trustees of t[illegible] Company, the following resolution was passed: *Resolved*, That the transfer-books be closed on the 1st day of April next, for the purpose of making a division of the lands and assets among its stockholders, under the provision of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, chapter 601, passed April 16, 1866. All stockholders are requested to state to the Secretary the number of shares they now own and have them properly transferred. Transfers made from 12 to 3 P. M. By order of the Board.
JOHN C. MALLORY, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK March 18, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. and the United States tax on the same has been declared payable on the 10th day of April next to the shareholders of this Company or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such at the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed on the 30th day of March instant, and opened on the 11th day of April, proximo.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 98 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF SIXTEEN Directors of this Company, constituting the first class, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 2d of April, prox., from 12 to 1 P. M.
W. A. BREWER, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 212 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FULTON-ST., N. Y.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, the 1st day of April, 1867. Poll open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.—JOHN ARTHUR & CO., No. 10 Rue Castiglione, agents to the British and American Embassies, established 38 years, undertake to represent exhibitors, bank and exchange, house and estate agents, commission, transit agents and wine merchants. Every information gratis.

$5,000 WANTED ON BOND AND mortgage on unincumbered real property in New-Jersey worth $20,000. Building insured for $10,000. Inquire of ALVIN BURT, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK AND WASHOE MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting for choice of officers and transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock. JOHN J. OSBORN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, March 22, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81..	109	109½	June, 7-30......	105⅝	105⅞
Coupon, 1881....	109	109½	July, 7-30......	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62	107¼	107½	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	117¾	118
5-20 Coupon, '62	109¼	109½	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	117¼	117½
5-20 Coupon, '64	107¼	107½	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	116¾	117
5-20 Coupon, '65	107⅞	108	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	115½	116
5-20 " new, '65	107	107¼	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	114¾	115
10-40 Registered.	97¼	97½	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	112¼	112½
10-40 Coupon....	97¼	97½	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	111¼	111½
Gold........	134⅛	134¼	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	111	111¼
August, 7-30....	106	106¼	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	110¾	111

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ¼ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF FIRST DIVISION

Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company of Minnesota.

7 PER CENT., FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The subscribers offer for sale a limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above road, at the very low price of 80c. upon the dollar; their bonds are but $10,000 per mile, (being less than the cost of the iron,) and are a mortgage upon the road and its equipments. The Company have a land grant of 6,400 acres per mile, among the choicest farming land of the State.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
COR. NASSAU AND PINE-STS.,
Opposite United States Treasury, New-York.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA (ALA.) RAILROAD.
EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, $400,000.

These Bonds are a first lien on the road to the extent of only $5,000 per mile, and are secured by deed of trust to Nathaniel Hayden, President of the Chatham National Bank, New-York, and John Whiting, Esq., of Montgomery, State agent, conveying the road, its equipments, &c.

About $600,000 has already been expended in construction, &c., and it is intended to complete the road this year to Union Springs, 40 miles, where it joins the Mobile and Girard Railroad, and forms complete communications between Mobile, Vicksburgh, Selma, Montgomery, &c., and Columbus, Macon and Savannah.

For this purpose about $200,000 more is needed. Montgomery is a thriving city, and Capitol of the State, and has recently taken and paid for in cash $100,000 of the stock of this Company. The City of Columbus, Geo., has also agreed to take $50,000 stock. This road runs through a rich cotton, &c., producing country, and is a facility much needed.

The State will (if the Bond holders desire) guarantee the Bonds at any time after the completion of twenty miles, to the amount of $12,000 per mile. A moderate amount of the Bonds have been sold during the past year, the coupons on which, due in September and March, were promptly paid in coin. And in view of the large returns offered, its economical management and construction under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Lewis Owen, its President, (who is certain that its total cost, fully equipped, will be short of $25,000 per mile.)

With the small amount of Bonds issued and the apparent certainty of its proving eminently successful, it is believed that these Bonds present an opportunity for investment seldom offered.

Further information may be had of Henry Young, Esq., Josh. M. Cooper, Esq., or of the Chatham National Bank, No. 184 Broadway, where a limited number of the Bonds are for sale at 95 per cent., and where Mr. Owen, the President, may be seen from 1 to 3 o'clock, for a few days.

GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 90 BROADWAY.
HUGO WESENDONCK, President.
FRED'K SCHWENDLER, V. Pres. and Acting Sec'y.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1867.

As the name of the Germania Life Insurance Company has been brought in connection with a circular which was issued by some Fire Insurance Companies in relation to insuring the property of Jews, therefore we, the undersigned, feel bound, as Directors of this Company, to state:

That to the Germania Life Insurance Company all religious distinctions are unknown, as is amply evinced by the thousands of Jews whose lives are insured in our Company; and that hereafter, as heretofore, the acceptance of all applications will depend only upon their being risks upon healthy lives. We also avail ourselves of this opportunity to most earnestly recommend the Germania Life Insurance Company to our fellow-citizens as an institution liberal, solid, and excellent in every respect.
JOSEPH SELIGMAN, No. 19 Broad-st.
ISAAC BERNHEIMER, No. 320 Broadway.
D. WALLERSTEIN, No. 181 William-st.
MAX HEIDELBACH, No. 98 Franklin-st.

$23,000,000.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.

Bids for the above loan will be opened on April 1.

We will include in the bid of our Philadelphia house the proposals of other parties, either at fixed limits or to be included in our award.

Such proposals should be sent to us on or before the 30th inst. JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 22, 1867.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. Co.,
HARTFORD, March 20, 1867.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three Dollars, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 26th day of March inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, April 1, 1867.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 26th day of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY,
SYRACUSE, March 20, 1867.

THE INTEREST MATURING APRIL 1, 1867, on the Bonds of the Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad, will be paid at maturity on presentation of coupons at the Continental National Bank, New-York. O. WELCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO.,
No. 68 WALL-ST., New-York, March 14, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 25th inst. The poll will be opened from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. By order
GEO. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO.,
No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1867.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 22, 1867.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—34TH DIVIDEND.—This Bank has declared its usual quarterly dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, free of all taxes, payable on and after the 1st of April next. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.

Six per cent. interest (free from Government tax) allowed on sums of from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

THE UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
Have removed to their
NEW BANKING HOUSE,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st.

Now is the best time to deposit your money. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on sums of $5 to $5,000 from April 1. The Bank will be open for the inspection of visitors on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of this week.
ASSETS, $3,116,424 26.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Money deposited on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 96 Warren-st.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec'y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 10 Cooper Institute, 3d-av.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid (free of Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
INTEREST COMMENCES APRIL 1.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
3d-av., corner 26th-st.

Six per cent. paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000 free from Government tax.

Deposits now draw from April 1.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.; SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

FOR SALE—ONE BILLIARD TABLE, PHELAN combination cushion, full size, with balls and cues, at No. 28 West 31st-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE—Near Chatham-square, consisting of a six-story brick building, basement and sub-cellar, containing shafting, belting, patent steam elevator, and heated throughout with steam; size of factory 48.8 front; 47.8 rear; 78 deep. Also a one-story brick building, tin roof, (adjoining) containing engine, two boilers and shaving room in basement, 24.11 front; 67.7 deep, and a four-story brick building in rear of engine building, 24.8 front; 27 deep; whole front on Pell-st., 73.7, Nos. 20, 22 and 24 Pell-st., New-York. Title indisputable.

FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE FOR SALE—Beautifully located at No. 271 Lexington-av., near 38th-st.; has all modern improvements; finished in black walnut and rosewood, and elaborately frescoed throughout in encaustic; the furniture can be had if desired. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 92 Broadway, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON WORTH AND LEONARD-STS., that very desirable property Nos. 145 and 147 Worth-st. and 147 Leonard-st., about 44 feet on Worth, and running through to and having a front of 22 feet on Leonard-st.; valuable for manufacturing or store purposes. Price moderate and terms to suit purchasers. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HARLEM HOUSES, BROWN-stone, brick and frame, modern style and conveniences, on both streets and avenues, with extra lots if desired; also, great variety choice building lots, on "Boulevards," 125th-st., &c. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

VALUABLE VACANT LOTS FOR SALE—On 90th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., corner Lexington-av.; 90th is one of the streets which have a park entrance; property in this locality is improving very rapidly. Price $2,500 each. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house 25x50, lot 25x150, No. 231 Henry-st.; price $9,000. Also, a four-story English basement brown-stone house 18.4x50, lot 111, No. 83 Sands-st., Brooklyn, convenient to Fulton ferry; price $10,000; terms easy. For cards apply to GEO. HUSSEY, No. 50 William-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brown-stone house, No. 120 East 48th-st., elegantly frescoed and in good order; house 19 by 48 feet; neighborhood first-class; price low. For particulars, inquire of Secretary Park Insurance, No. 237 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NEW BRICK FACTORY, THREE lots of ground, steam engine, 18-horse boiler, 40-horse power, shafting, &c., situated on West 47th-st., near the river; terms easy; immediate possession given. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT furniture, a good substantial three-story brick house in good order, No. 238 West 22d-st. Apply on the premises.

A BARGAIN IN HARLEM—FIVE LOTS AND two frame cottages; garden, carriage-house, &c.; north side 143d-st., near 8th-av.; all for $10,000. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house, No. 173 West 40th-st. Apply on the premises, from 9 to 11 A. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON UNION-SQUARE, A SPLENDID corner property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 5TH AND MADISON avs; and on 73d and 74th sts. Apply to JAMES S. HUGGINS, No. 49 William-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, near Prospect Park, a beautiful residence, combining city and country, large house, replete with every modern improvement, fine billiard-room, bowling-alley and large new stable and 38 lots laid out in lawn, garden and orchard, with over one hundred of the choicest fruit trees; no better chance for investment of capital can be found, as the lots alone are worth the price asked, and over $60,000 have been spent in improvements. Price $60,000, or $40,000 for house and 19 lots, containing all improvements. Rent $2,500 per annum. Inquire of D. & M. CHAUNCEY, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn, or F. A. SCHRODER, No. 258 Pearl-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, the two and a half story English basement brick house, No. 93 Clermont-av; the house is 70 feet deep, with three rooms on the first floor; it is heated by Ellis' hot water apparatus; has a burglar alarm attached and a greenhouse connected; it contains all modern improvements and is in first-rate order; fine garden and plenty of fruit; lot 50x125; price $18,000; rent $1,800. Inquire of D. & M. CHAUNCEY, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn, or F. A. SCHRODER, No. 258 Pearl-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, PRICE $10,500, one of the most complete and comfortable houses in the city, and in perfect order; brick, 2½ stories front, full 3 stories in rear, basement and sub-cellar; range, heater, stationary tubs, bath-room, sewer, two water-closets, shutters inside and out, walls painted or papered, weather strips; 11 rooms, grape-arbor, vines, &c.; lot 20 feet 10 inches by 100 feet; location excellent, and within 25 minutes' walk of ferries; possession April 15, or sooner. For permits call on S. W. TUBBS, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW, ELEGANT STONE-front houses, corner of Henry and Joralemon sts., Brooklyn; thoroughly built, with every modern convenience, black walnut doors on parlor story, stairs of the same, solid ash doors in the basement, with ash trimmings; five minutes' walk from the Wall-st. ferry. Also, NEW BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE in State-st., near Court-st. A large portion can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., near Post-office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., two three-story and basement brick-houses, and a two-story cottage. The lot is 100 feet square. The whole will be sold for $9,000. The brick-houses will sell separately for $3,000 each, and the cottage and vacant lots for $3,000. Inquire of BALDWIN & SON, No. 268 Washington st., Brooklyn, or of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, with basement and sub-cellar; front veranda, back piazza, hot and cold water throughout; bath, washtubs, marble washstands, water closets, heater, range, gas and fixtures complete; parlor and hall frescoed, all in perfect order; ten minutes walk from South ferry; price $8,500; possession immediately. No. 65 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, E. D., AT NO. 63 South 4th-st., within 3 minutes of the ferries, a three-story and basement frame house, containing 13 rooms and 9 pantries, water and gas; pleasantly located; price $7,000; $2,250 on mortgage. Apply at No. 27 Chambers-st., third story, or at No. 102 South 5th-st., as above, of W. E. BAILEY.

FOR SALE—TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS—Nine valuable building lots, each 20x100, on Vanderbilt-av., east side, near Park-av., Brooklyn, will be sold at private sale; or if not sold prior to March 27th inst., at auction at 12 M. of that day, by JACOB COLE, at No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Apply between the hours of 1 and 5 P. M. to P. W. OSTRANDER, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, NEAR Wall-st. ferry, the modern-built three-story brick house and lot No. 242 Hicks-st.; has all improvements and is in perfect order; possession 15th of April, if desired; price $9,000, with carpets; $4,000 can remain. Apply on premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED.

Wanted, for the Summer, by a small family, a moderate sized house, comfortably furnished, with a good garden and stable, situated on the east bank of the Hudson, between Riverdale and Tarrytown. Address, stating terms, G. H., Box No. 713 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, OR PART OF A house, for a family of three persons, either in New-York or within 15 miles from the City Hall, near a depot. Address, stating terms and particulars, E. C., Box No. 2,369 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—FOR TWO YEARS, A SMALL three-story house, (high stoop,) by a private family of three, near 5th-av., between 11th and 45th sts.; rent not over $2,500. Address W. X. T., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, (AMERICAN,) no children, about three rooms, second floor, suitable for housekeeping in a private house; reference exchanged; rent not to exceed $300. Call or address E. TYLER, No. 37 Montgomery-st.

WANTED TO HIRE—WITH PRIVILEGE OF purchase, a small cottage within one hour of the City. Send full particulars to S. C. H., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NEAT HOUSE, CONTAINING 10 or 12 rooms, about one hour's ride from the City; rent must be moderate. Address, giving full particulars, G. N., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

I HAVE $5,000 CASH, AND WISH TO buy a small, snug house for about $7,500 in a fair location. I desire to deal with principals, and do not want a house that has been hawked around the market by brokers. Address MERCHANT, Box 124 *Times* Office.

A WIDOW LADY OF EXPERIENCE desires to take the charge of a gentleman's residence while absent from the City; the best of reference given. Address Mrs. H., Station G, Broadway, for two days.

STABLE.—WANTED, STALL FOR ONE HORSE, room for feed-box and cart under cover. Address Box No. 2,461 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—WITHOUT BOARD IN A GOOD location up town, from four to five rooms, suitable for a small family; references given and required; rent not to exceed $30 per month. Address F. T., Box No. 279 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHOUT CHILDREN, and who remain in town during the Summer, wish to rent a second floor, handsomely furnished, to gentlemen. There are four rooms, which will be let either together or separately, without board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 4 9th-st.

A BACK PARLOR AND TWO EXTRA large rooms, elegantly furnished, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with or without board; family private; references exchanged; location 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address Post-office Box No. 6,761.

THREE ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR TO let to a party of gentlemen, without board, willing to pay for handsome rooms, at No. 49 (new number 42) East 21st-st.

A PLEASANT HOME—A HANDSOMELY furnished second floor to let with first-class board; possession soon; to quiet respectable parties only. No. 11 Ashland-place, Perry-st., near Greenwich-av.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM to let to a single gentleman, without board, at No. 98 West 4th-st.

NO. 55. EAST 28TH-ST.—ROOMS TO LET with board; no moving on the first of May; references required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FAMILIES BREAKING up housekeeping can have good board and pleasant rooms for the season at Cornwall, Conn., a very healthy region, among mountains and pine groves. Terms reasonable. By avoiding high rents money will be saved.
Rev. L. F. DUDLEY.

BOARD WANTED IN SOME PLEASANT village within one to five hours of New-York for a family of six or eight persons from April 1 to October; terms not exceeding $6 per week each. Address B. W., Box No. 1,636, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD DURING THE SUMMER may be had for a few persons in a private family, in a quiet village in Connecticut. Address H. A. L., Box No. 5,617 New-York Post-office.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.
A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—A desirable family residence, convenient to railroad depot; lot 40x165, and house with nine apartments; gas in; price $7,500; more ground can be obtained if desired.

FOR SALE.—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE William Whitehead, situated at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, about 15 miles from New-York, containing about 60 acres, under a high state of cultivation. The dwelling is large and commodious, built of stone and stuccoed. There are also three houses on the place, suitable for farmer, gardener and coachman. The stables and outbuildings are complete in every particular. On the premises are a fine orchard, and a great variety of forest and ornamental trees.

The location is unsurpassed, having a front on the East River of nearly three-fourths of a mile, and being on the extreme point, and adjoining the land attached to Fort Schuyler; has an extensive view of both the East River and Long Island Sound. The Glen Cove steamboats land regularly at "Baylis Dock," which is situated on and belongs to the property.

For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. W. LADD, Executor,
No. 31 Broadway, Room No. 18.

FOR SALE.—RYE PROPERTY AT A GREAT sacrifice, for sale at Rye, ten minutes' walk from Port Chester depot, a magnificent country residence commanding a view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country for more than 20 miles; the house is large and in complete order, and contains 18 rooms, laundry, pantries, hot and cold water, stationary wash-tubs and furnace, and carpeted throughout with Brussels and three-ply carpets; outbuildings are of recent construction with every convenience; large carriage-house and stabling for 12 horses; hennery, piggery, sheds, &c., all newly painted; the grounds are about nine acres beautifully ornamented with landscape beds, shrubbery, graveled walks, Summer-house, statuary and fish-ponds, filled with fish; a fine kitchen garden; the choicest kinds of fruit in great abundance; a place every way desirable for a permanent home or Summer residence; the sea bathing is excellent and the situation unsurpassed for health. For further particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE HIGH-STOOP, THREE-story, finished attic, basement and cellar brick dwelling, No. 241 South 1st-st., (Hamilton-place,) Jersey City; marble tile hall, basement hard wood finish, two bath-rooms and water-closets, furnace, range, conservatory, marble basins on every floor, gas in every room; all in complete order. Horse cars within 75 feet, to Cortlandt-st., Barclay-st., Chambers-st., Christopher-st. and 23d-st. ferries. Price $21,000; $10,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Will sell gas fixtures, mirror, and a portion or all of the household furniture; possession May 1. Apply to owner on premises, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., until Monday evening, March 25.

BAY LAWN, COMMANDING THE FINEST views of Long Island Sound, Little Neck Bay and surrounding country. Mansion house, 50 feet square with 12-foot piazza surrounding, 20 rooms completely furnished, spacious garden and grounds, large and small fruits in abundance, stable and outhouses, within half a mile of the Bay Side Station, on the North Shore Railroad, trains connecting four times daily with New-York in 40 minutes, via Hunter's Point and James' slip Ferries, to be rented, with immediate possession, for the Summer season or for a term of three or five years. Apply to WM. E. LAWRENCE, No. 110 Water-st., New-York; E. A. LAWRENCE, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York; or to Mrs. A. H. MICKLE, Bay Side Cottage, L. I.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 90 acres; 10 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on the premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

FOR SALE—IN SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., A large and attractive house, nearly new, with ten full lots of ground, including a most valuable corner and on the crown of the hill; six rooms on first floor; heater, water, stationary tubs, &c.; plenty of shade from fine old trees; neighborhood unexceptionable; cars pass every ten minutes within one block of the premises. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, or address Box No. 384 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT HASTINGS—A new and beautiful stone house, 34 by 38 feet, two stories and attic, situated immediately on the Hudson River, of which it commands an extensive view; built and finished in the best manner for the owner's own use; water and gas pipes throughout. The garden and grounds contain about eight acres, and are tastefully laid out and planted with shade and fruit trees. Apply to THEODORE ALLEN, No. 45 William-st.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR LEASE, COMPLETELY furnished, on Staten Island, a large and commodious mansion about 60x80 feet, located on high ground overlooking the City of New-York, and far up the Hudson; large and beautiful lawn, grapery, garden, pasture, outbuildings, &c.; this is one of the most valuable and desirable places within many miles of New-York; 16 to 20 acres of highly cultivated and fruited land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER County, a first-class country place, containing six acres of land, large mansion, with all necessary outbuildings, garden, with a great variety of fruits and flowers, besides a large collection of greenhouse plants, among the finest in the country; situated three miles north of Central Park, opposite the residence of Lewis G. Morris, Esq. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN the village of Yonkers; large house, with furniture; all modern improvements; stable, gardener's house, greenhouse filled with choicest flowers, hot and cold graperies; fine views; about two acres of land; fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, &c. Also for sale, a beautiful building site of nearly two acres, with cottage on same. For terms, &c., apply to D. HAWLEY, No. 42 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT TARRYtown, on the Hudson River, a large and elegantly finished house, with one acre of ground. The house is heated by steam; has gas, hot and cold water through the house, and is in every respect a first-class dwelling, beautifully situated, commanding a full view of the river and surrounding country. For further information apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE MILE FROM THE CITY OF New-London, Conn., near the Pequot House, with fine views of New-London, the harbor and Long Island Sound; the house has 18 rooms, with bath-room, furnace, &c., barn, stable, and other out-buildings; 45 acres of land, mostly in a high state of cultivation; will be sold furnished or unfurnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, IN THE VILLAGE of Astoria, a first-class residence, containing all modern improvements, situated on high ground and commanding a fine view of Hell Gate and East River; grounds 150x150; all kinds of fruit trees, stable, hennery, &c., in perfect order. Address GODILLOT, STEVENS & WHITE, No. 7 South William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT PEEKSKILL, ON THE HUDSON, a genteel, recently built cottage residence of ten rooms; gas and water in the house; large lot; best location in the village; fine view of Hudson River; less than five minutes from depot. For particulars apply to S. R. KNAPP, Esq., Peekskill, or address Lock-box No. 37 B, Washington, D. C.

$5,000 WILL PURCHASE A NICE country seat of 17 acres—house would cost the money; double; 12 rooms; very fine neighborhood; healthy and pleasantly situated; all kinds of fruit in abundance; near Spring Valley, Rockland County, 33 miles from City by railroad; commutation low.
F. J. BEAN, No. 113 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT EAST CHESTER, TWO MILES from Williamsbridge, about 14 miles from the City, on the Boston post road, a country residence, with 200 acres of land, with house 44 feet square, and all the necessary outbuildings, commanding views of the Sound and adjacent country. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—IN RYE—A pleasant residence near the depot; house of medium size, two stories and basement, built in '52 and in perfect order; good stable, &c.; fruit and trees in variety, and a productive garden; land, three acres; rent $700, 3 acres; or $750, 7½ acres. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN., A beautiful residence containing 14 rooms, with two acres of ground attached; five minutes' walk from depot of N. Y. and N. H. Railroad. For further particulars inquire of P. MOLAN, at No. 260 Broadway, New-York, and of P. BUTTON, Greenwich, Conn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—About 10 miles from City Hall; one mile from Harlem Railroad Station, Tremont or Fordham. House has 13 rooms, range, furnace and bath; good stable; 1¾ acres land handsomely laid out and stocked with fruit. Apply to W. R. WOOD, No. 285 Front-st., New-York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A VERY superior residence with fine grounds and stables for sale, within two miles of Harlem Bridge, and 2½ from the Park, by the new Boulevard. Neighborhood first class.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

BOILING SPRING, N. J.—A NEW COUNTRY house for sale, 11 rooms; 32 City lots; Erie Railway, 40 minutes from City; $12,000; very desirable and convenient. Views, plans and full description mailed to all applicants.
GEO. E. WOODWARD, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with fifty acres excellent land; three miles north of New-Haven; commanding fine views; quantities of choice fruit and berries; modern built house; beautifully shaded lawn; farm-house, barns, carriage-house, &c., in complete order. Apply at Earle's Hotel, N. Y.

SCOTCH PLAINS, NEW-JERSEY.—A handsome country residence and five or more acres of land for sale, near the depot. House is large and in fine order. Good fruit and shade. Photographs and particulars at
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly-located place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars inquire of C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO ACRES and house, 35 rooms, on Central Railroad; also, property for sale at Passaic, near Boiling Springs, on Passaic River; Woodside, Newark and suburbs; $2,000 to $20,000. Fine hotel property in Newark, to close an estate.
J. W. JORALEMON, 429 Broadway, second floor.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A WELL-IMPROVED AND VERY productive farm, about 30 acres, within two miles of the city limits of Paterson, with small but comfortable house, barn, sheds, &c. Price $4,000, part on time; possession 1st April. Inquire of A. BURT, No. 11 Wall-st.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGE FOR SALE ON the Deal Turnpike, a short ride from the Long Branch Depot, commanding a view of the sea; 20 acres of good land attached; apple orchard and shade trees. Address J. C. WHITE, No. 124 East 12th-st.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR FARM OF 200 ACRES, 21 miles from New-York, between New-Jersey Central and New-Jersey Railroads; excellent buildings, fine location and very healthy. Apply to R. WILLIAMS, No. 132 Water-st., corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Orienta, 11 acres; beautiful improvements. Also, Hackensack, 8 acres; excellent buildings, handsome grounds. Farms, country seats, stores and lots in all sections. J. W. BOGERT, No. 95 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

A large and perfectly equipped hotel, viz., real estate, furniture, good will, &c., is offered for sale, with early possession, located in one of the interior cities of the State of New-York, and now doing a prosperous business. Capacity of house about 250 guests; quantity of ground, about one acre.

For further particulars, price, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A good-sized Gothic house, with water, furnaces and conservatory, two cottages for servants, and about 25 acres land, on the Sound, less than an hour from the City by railroad. It is situated in Westchester County, three-quarters of a mile from the depot at New-Rochelle. There is a large number of standard and dwarf apple and pear trees of the best varieties, with plum, peach, cherry and nut trees; large garden, with grapes and all the best varieties of small fruits; stabling for six horses, carriage-house, barns and other outhouses, together with boat and bath-house, and good stone dock, to which vessels can come drawing six feet at high water. The furniture of the house, which is good and modern, will be sold with the property if desired. Address Box No. 1,245 Post-office.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE COUNTRY residence with all the requisites for comfort and elegance, within five minutes' walk from railroad terminus. Four acres of highly cultivated land, with every kind of fruit and ornamental trees in great variety and profusion. The house is modern and capacious, built by present owner for his own use. The entire furniture, or a part, can be had with the house. (For full particulars inquire of W. H. HARRIS, opposite the depot at Montclair, or of J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st. Houses and farms in Montclair for sale by)
W. H. HARRIS, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—ON FRANKLIN-PLACE, FLUSHing, with possession, a very handsome cottage, 38x27; 9 rooms, wide piazza, six full lots, hennery, fruit and shade trees; healthy location; 5 minutes from depot; trains hourly. Apply on the premises, or to
S. L. HENDERSON, No. 78 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE at Hempstead, L. I., corner Front and High sts. For particulars apply to WM. B. MILLER, No. 183 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT LODI VILLAGE, N. J., TWO houses and stable; 30 City lots near Church and schools, three minutes from depot, separate or together. Apply at No. 100 Barclay-st.

$12,000.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL dwelling-house in West Morrisania, 5th-av. of Westchester County; 13 rooms; barn; all kinds of fruit. BLISS & JAMES, No. 346 Broome-st.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 20, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, 25th inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

1,500 barrels PORK—MESS OR PRIME MESS—of the new crop, Western packed, in full hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain, full weight, and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also, the kind of barrel.

The pork to be received at such inspection-yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

2,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis or other brands of FLOUR, *suitable for keeping in a warm climate*. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids. The barrels to be in good shipping order, with round hoops, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

1,600 barrels first quality kiln-dried yellow CORN MEAL.

30,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined.

10,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good *side-branded* flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kind as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if of two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with tight straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples.

20,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

100,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR, in barrels, to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and be full head-lined.

Bids may be made in bond and duty paid.

2,200 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from cider or whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the whisky vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the cider vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in barrels, or in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of vinegar offered and the kind of package.

10,000 pounds BEST quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be sixteen ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

210 barrels Salt HERRINGS.

500 gallons assorted mixed PICKLES, in iron-bound kegs, ten gallons each.

1,398 cans assorted Fruits.

768 cans assorted Vegetables.

The cans to be hermetically sealed, and packed twenty-four in a box, the boxes to be well made and strong, and strapped at the ends with green hickory, and marked in full with contents, name of contractor and date of packing.

The fruits will be inspected before delivery.

Samples of all articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Samples of the flour, corn-meal, beans, sugar, vinegar, candles, soap, fruits, and vegetables must be delivered with the proposals and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled, according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.

The meat will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office, on the part of the United States.

The flour, corn-meal, beans, fruits and vegetables, sugar, vinegar, candles, soap, will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples, by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.

Payments will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE, Bvt. Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS

will be received by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for altering and repairing Colored Grammar School-house No. 2, at Nos. 51 and 53 Laurens-st. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.

Two respectable and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

RICHARD WARREN,
S. P. PATTERSON,
B. B. MERRILL,
J. M. POST,
H. P. ALLEN,
Committee on Colored Schools.

CARPETS.

REMOVAL.

E. F. MANY & CO.,
NO. 6 FOURTH-AV.,
are selling their large and extensive stock of

CARPETS,

OIL-CLOTHS, DRUGGETS,
MATTINGS, RUGS,
&c., &c., &c.,

AT COST,

PREPARATORY TO REMOVAL.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
NO. 277 CANAL-ST.,

MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, will remove about the 1st of April to their new and spacious warerooms, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City, which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)

Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of CHAMBER SUITES made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and will sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

$20,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE, Looking-glasses, Mattresses, Parlor and Chamber suites, selling off regardless of cost, to close the business. B. M. COWPERTHWAIT, No. 11 Bowery.

MESSRS. MINER & SOMERVILLE will, as for a number of years past, give their personal attention to sales of household furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping, and at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

TO LET.

BROADWAY LEASE FOR SALE.—STORE in best part of Broadway, between Union and Madison squares, with a front on side street also. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.
3 story H. S. B. B. West 22d-st.......$2,700
4 story E. B. B. S. house, furnished, 42d-st.......3,600
Cottage at Islip. Houses at Morrisania.
Country Seat at Tubby Hook. Permits of
VAN ZANDT BROS.,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL HOUSES AND PARTS OF HOUSES TO LET IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, WILLIAMSBURGH AND JERSEY CITY, FULLY REPORTED IN THE SUNDAY NEWS, EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, UNTIL MAY 1. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TO RENT—FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING or other unobjectionable purpose, the building adjoining All Saints' Church in Henry-st., corner Scammel. It is well lighted from all sides. Inquire of the Rector, Rev. SAMUEL J. CORNEILLE, of R. S. GRIFFITHS, No. 257 South-st., of GEORGE W. RIBLET, at the General Post-office, or of WILLIAM MILES, at the Sixpenny Savings Bank, Astor-place.

TO RENT—IN SOUTH BERGEN, FOR SIX months, with the furniture, one of the largest and finest, most valuable and best located properties on the Hill, with one and one-half acres of ground beautifully laid out; plenty of shade and abundance of fruit; stables, hennery, &c.; price $250 per month. Apply to S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, (cars from Jersey City pass the door,) or address Box No. 384 New-York Post-office.

TO RENT—FOR EIGHT MONTHS, PRICE $250, part of a nice country residence at Glen Cove, N. J., consisting of six rooms, kitchen and conveniences; part of garden may be rented if required. The house is accessible by steamboat and railroad. For particulars apply to, or address, SAMUEL HARROLD, after 7 o'clock P. M., at No. 86 Madison-st., New-York. N. B.—The above may be rented for a longer period if required.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A PARTY having lease of a furnished house until Oct. 1 next would like to relet it from May 1; house is thoroughly furnished and in perfect order, and location very desirable. There would be no difficulty in extending lease for two or three years if desired. Address Box No. 1,182 Post-office.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 436 West 22d-st.; house 31 feet by 50 feet, lot 33 by 94; this house is replete with Croton water, gas-fixtures, furnace, &c., and every convenience that can be desired; it will be rented only to a perfectly responsible and private family; possession will be given April 15. Apply to A. R. CUSHMAN, No. 152 9th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AT WHITE PLAINS—TO LET OR FOR SALE, a modern style double house, 18 rooms, just finished, on high ground; Broadway; garden fruits, flowers, &c., with carriage-house and about two acres; immediate possession; rent $1,500; price $20,000. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—A COTTAGE HOUSE, NINE ROOMS, with garden and fruit, one to twenty acres, two miles from Nanuet, Northern Railroad of New-Jersey; rent, $250 to $300; also a house, eight rooms and garden, on stage route, 5 miles from railroad, 20 from City; rent, $200. Apply at No. 100 Barclay-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY ENGLISH BASEment brick house, No. 86 17th-st., South Brooklyn, next to Episcopal Church, near 5th-av. Twelve rooms, painted walls, hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, &c.; rent $1,000; furniture and possession can be had of present occupant. Apply on premises.

TO LET—COUNTRY SEAT, ABOUT 13 ROOMS at Huntington, L. I., 35 miles from Brooklyn; rent $325. Also, if wanted, 50 acres of good farm land, barns, &c., at $300 per year; or for sale, a colt $130, family carriage $250. J. E. WHITE, 13th-st., near 6th-av., Brooklyn.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, several floors in the building corner of Cortlandt and Washington sts., or the engine and boiler will be sold; the first floor will make a very handsome office for any kind of business. Apply to FRANCIS HART & CO., on the premises.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, the basement and one or more lofts of the first-class brick building, Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., 50 by 100 feet, well lighted and suited for any manufacturing purpose. Apply to FRANCIS HART & CO., No. 63 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE AT RAVENSwood, two stories, with basement and attic, and a quarter of an acre of ground; fifteen minutes' walk from the James-slip and 34th-st. ferries; good neighborhood, and near the East River. Apply to CHAS. H. ROGERS, No. 80 Wall-st., corner Pearl-st.

TO LET—IN HENRY-ST., NEAR RUTGER, choice neighborhood, a full front modern style brick house, with water, gas and fixtures, superior oilcloths; also carpetings, &c., for sale; possession early in April; rent $1,200. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO DENTISTS.—TO LET, THE UPPER OF A new drug-store, with gas, water, dumb waiter, speaking tubes, well calculated for a young married dentist starting for himself in Brooklyn; rent $400. Apply on the premises, 5th-av., corner of 17th-st.

TO LET—FOR A LIGHT MANUFACTURING business the four lofts on the corner of Chatham and Pearl sts., No. 122 Chatham-st. Apply between 10 o'clock and 12 o'clock A. M., to WM. K. JANEWAY, No. 51 Dey-st.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 36 East 12th-st., near Broadway; partly furnished; contains twenty rooms; suitable for a private family or first-class boarding-house; rent $350. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

LEASE FOR SALE—SECOND-AV., IN THE vicinity of Stuyvesant-square; three-story brick house, 13 rooms, in good order; two years' lease for sale at a bargain; immediate possession. For particulars, apply to G. H. BENEDICT & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, handsomely furnished throughout. For particulars apply to the owner, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., at No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 10.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT TARRYTOWN, a snug cottage, 10 rooms, fine view, near the depot. Rent $200 per month. Cottage, 8 rooms, $150 per month. Also cottage, 9 rooms, $125 per month. Apply to KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR RENT FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, for the Summer, two or three cottages in a village noted for its freedom from fevers of every description, and accessible to the City. Apply at No. 87 Wall-st., second floor.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE BUILDING OVER store No. 331 Canal-st., corner of Greene; splendid location for any light wholesale business. Rent low. Apply in the store.

AT $700—PARLOR FLOOR, BASEMENT AND two bedrooms on third floor; modern improvements; in house in 19th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Apply to JAMES FURMAN, No. 212 5th-av.

TO LET—COUNTRY SEAT, FURNISHED, "Cragdon," East Chester, with garden, stabling, extensive lawns, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR SIX OR TWELVE months, the brown-stone front house No. 168 West Warren-st., between Court and Clinton-sts., Brooklyn; rent $200 a month. Inquire on the premises, or of WM. PATE, No. 60 Fulton-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—BROWN-stone front, English basement, elegantly furnished, situate on Brooklyn Heights. Inquire of S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FARM OF THIRTY acres, in Norwalk, Conn.; house, barn and good orchard. Address, for one week, McGRAW BROTHERS, No. 422 6th-av.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front store, No. 71 Warren-st., opposite the Hudson River Railroad Depot. Apply to WM. A. MARTIN, No. 69 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE WITH ALL the modern improvements, on Morton-st. near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D. For further particulars address Post-office Box No. 32, Brooklyn, E. D.

TO LET—COTTAGE, STABLE AND FOUR lots of ground on 65th-st., near 3d-av. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock; or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, A COTTAGE, eight rooms, two acres of land, fine view, ¾ mile from the depot. Rent $700 per year. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

AN OFFICE LOFT TO LET AT NO. 27 Depeyster-st., between Front and South; suitable for weighers and gaugers or any light business. Terms moderate.

TO LET FURNISHED—ON 5TH-AV., A SUPERBLY furnished house with extension and stable, for two or three years; rent $1,000 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A ROOM 40 BY 100 FEET, WITH steam power. Apply at the factory corner of Washington and Eagle sts., Greenpoint, or to BURR & CO., No. 222 Front-st.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS, ON TWENTY-second-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., an elegantly furnished house; rent $300 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT HASTINGS. Inquire of D. H. M. SMITH, No. 105 4th-av.

TO LET—FOUR LOFTS TOGETHER, GOOD light, &c., at low rate. Inquire of KERR & MORGAN, No. 151 Centre-st.

LARGE, LIGHT AND AIRY ROOMS, with steam power, to let. Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS. Factory, 3d-av., corner 76th-st., N. Y.

STORES TO LET, BY D. M. SEAMAN, NO. 14 Pine-st.—Five-story brick; No. 57 Warren-st., ground floor of No. 115 Chambers-st.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS OF building No. 75 John-st. Apply to W. H. DICKINSON & CO.

TO LET—THE NEW STORE, SIXTY FEET deep and fourteen feet wide, for a gentleman's furnishing store, in Sweeny's Hotel. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply in the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

Z COMPLETE LIST OF ALL HOUSES AND PARTS OF HOUSES TO LET IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, WILLIAMSBURGH AND JERSEY CITY, FULLY REPORTED IN THE SUNDAY NEWS, EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, UNTIL MAY 1. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE SENIOR PARTNER IN A WHOLEsale clothing-house is desirous of disposing of his interest therein, and will offer strong inducements to a party wishing to embark in the trade; the house is well established and prepared for Spring business. Address in confidence, with real name, R. H. S., Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A DRY GOODS STORE IN 3D-AV., between 23d and 28th sts.; three years' lease, without stock if desired. Address A. D., Box 145 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A CROCKERY, GLASS, LAMP AND oil store; entire house, with lease. Inquire at No. 266 10th-av.

PETROLEUM OIL WELL, PRODUCING, and two acres of land, to sell for cash or exchange. Inquire at No. 241 Water-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—BY R. McKINSTRY, JR., IN FIFTH-av., a BRACELET. The owner can obtain same by calling at No. 78 West 47th-st.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 27.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	100

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$125
Second Cabin Passage	80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

[illegible] STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

[illegible] Commander.

The [illegible] Company of [illegible] of the GREAT EASTERN, having [illegible] and thoroughly refitted and refurnished her in every department, with special reference to this service, will run her regularly between New-York and Brest, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE BREST.	
TUESDAY	April [illegible]	SATURDAY	April 27.
THURSDAY	May [illegible]	TUESDAY	June 4
SATURDAY	June [illegible]	THURSDAY	July 11
TUESDAY	July [illegible]	SATURDAY	Aug. 24
THURSDAY	Sept. [illegible]	TUESDAY	Oct. 1
SATURDAY	Oct. 19	THURSDAY	Nov. [illegible]

TAKING ONLY FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.

Passage rates in gold, or its equivalent, $140, $125, $100, according to location and size of room. Tickets for the home passage issued at a reduction of $20 to passengers returning previous to August. Passengers can be furnished on board with railroad tickets from Brest to Paris at the reduced rate of $10 50 for first-class and $7 50 for second-class, being a reduction of 25 per cent. on regular rates. Twenty cubic feet of baggage allowed to each passenger. Letters of credit issued for England and [illegible].

For passage apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway.
For freight, to W. T. COLEMAN & CO. No. 117 Front-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:

DENMARK, THOMSON	SATURDAY, Mar. 23
ERIN, CUTTING	SATURDAY, Mar. 30
ENGLAND, GRACE	SATURDAY, April 6
VIRGINIA, PROWSE	SATURDAY, Apr. 13

And every Saturday thereafter.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.

Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $80 in gold; Steerage passage, $30 in currency.

Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 23 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, Mar. 23
EUROPE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, May 4

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency.
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $130; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.

Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, March 23, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1½ o'clock at the latest.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
The favorite passenger steamships of
THE ANCHOR LINE
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.

CALEDONIA, MACDONALD	SATURDAY, March 23
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN	SATURDAY, March 30
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, sails	SATURDAY, April 6

From Pier No. 20 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $30.

Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.

Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

HECLA	March 20
MALTA	March 27

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin	$80 Gold.
Steerage	$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $290 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY, Mar. 23
CITY OF MANCHESTER	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 27
CITY OF WASHINGTON	SATURDAY, Mar. 30
CITY OF PARIS	SATURDAY, April 6

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $290 gold.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE

BETWEEN
ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,

From Antwerp	SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York	SATURDAY, April 13

taking passengers at the following rates:

From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms	$75—$90 00
Steerage	32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin	90 00
Steerage	40 00

EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin $170 | Steerage $67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.

Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.

Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

For passage or freight apply to HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
RETURN TICKETS, $290, GOLD.

THE INMAN LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THE TRADE:

CITY OF PARIS,	CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP,	CITY OF BOSTON,
CITY OF LONDON,	CITY OF NEW-YORK,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,	

sail from Pier No. 45 North River, New-York, EVERY SATURDAY.

SPEED AND ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

RATES OF FIRST-CLASS PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD:

New-York to Liverpool	$110	Round Trip	$195
New-York to London	115	Round Trip	205
New-York to Paris	125	Round Trip	200

Return Tickets good for twelve months.

Return Tickets, via Liverpool, London, New-Haven and Dieppe, allow Paris passengers to break the journey at Liverpool and London.

For further information apply at the offices of the Company: William Inman, Tower Building, Liverpool; Eves & Macey, No. 61 King William-st., London; Jules Decoue, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Paris; John G. Dale, No. 111 Walnut-st., Philadelphia; or to JOHN G. DALE, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 30.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 27.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, May 11.

The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, March 30, at 12 M.

Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY March 23 | SATURDAY April 20
At noon.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	80

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. EVERY SATURDAY AT 3 P. M. FROM PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER.

The elegant side-wheel steamships

COLUMBIA	BARTON	SATURDAY, Mar. 23
MORRO CASTLE	ADAMS	SATURDAY, Mar. 30
EAGLE	GREENE	SATURDAY, April 6

GARRISON & ALLEN, Ag'ts, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR CHINA, VIA CAPE OF GOOD HOPE—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. W. G. FURBER, will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at noon, on SATURDAY, April 1, for Japan and Shanghai, touching at St. Vincent, Cape-town, Mauritius, Singapore and Hong Kong, and taking a limited number of first-cabin passengers. Apply at the Company's Office, No. 59 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

1867. HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES! 1867.

THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE

WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DIAMOND CITY, DEER LODGE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.

All steamers of this line class A No. 1. We have our own trains to fulfill our contracts.

The A No. 1 light draught steamer AMELIA POE, THOMAS POE, master, will leave SATURDAY, March 16, (or as soon as navigation is open in Omaha.)

The A No. 1 light draught steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. EBERT, master, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23.

The A No. 1 light-draught steamer NYMPH NO. 2, CHARLES HARTON, Master, will leave ——, March 24.

The A. No. 1 light draught steamer G. A. THOMPSON, will leave TUESDAY, March 26.

[illegible]

The [illegible] light-draught steamer [illegible], W. E. [illegible], master, will leave April 2.

The other boats of the line will be started during the season, as may be required.

For freight or passage, apply to
J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.; or
JOHN G. COPELIN, Agent, S. E. corner Maine and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, April 6, at 2 A.M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35. From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 42.

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.

BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES, will follow April 20
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR May 4

For freight or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

GRAND EXCURSION, TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The new and first-class ocean-going iron steamship HAVANA, 2,000 tons burden, STEPHEN WHITMAN, Commander, will make an excursion from New-York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking passengers for Paris, London and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving passengers holding excursion tickets about six weeks in Europe.

This magnificent steamship is divided into water-tight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.

The HAVANA will carry only first-class passengers.

An experienced surgeon on board.

Price of passage, in currency, to Havre, $150 and $175. To Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of state-room.

For further particulars and passage apply to the agents,
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st., or
MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., Corner of Broadway and Franklin-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA.

VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through tickets at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $394 for first class, and $212 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

APRIL 1.—NEW-YORK, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.

APRIL 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. WATKINS.

APRIL 21.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. DUTTON.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

Will dispatch the first-class steamships
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. SMITH, March 30,
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. [illegible], April 20,

From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at noon, with passengers and freight at very low rates. Connecting on the Pacific Ocean with the fine steamships

MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN, and
AMERICA, Capt. WAKEMAN.

For further information, apply to the North American Steamship Company.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place, N. Y.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, March 28.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. [illegible], sails THURSDAY, April 4.

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Commander, sails March 23.
SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Commander, sails Mar. 30.

Through tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers.

Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, March 26, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.

Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship
MARMION, Capt. CROWELL,
will leave on SATURDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock precisely.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.

DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—ATLANTIC Coast Mail Steamship Company's new light-draft sidewheel steamship RALEIGH, Capt. MARSHMAN. Owing to the storm this steamer, having been unavoidably detained, will positively sail for the above port on SATURDAY NEXT, 23d of March, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, March 23.
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, March 30.
MATANZAS, on SATURDAY, April 6.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier. For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 23, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow March 30.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The regular and popular steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.

Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The fast and reliable steamship GRANADA is now receiving freight and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, March 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with the steamer DICTATOR for the Florida Ports. Through bills of lading and passage tickets issued to all points on the South Carolina and connecting railroads. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. S. passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 323 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the North German [illegible] Company's steamers, [illegible] and GOLDEN STAR, [illegible] carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. [illegible] North River, at noon, on the following days, as follows:

MORNING STAR	H. Van Sice	Saturday, March [illegible]
ARAGO	H. A. Gadsden	Saturday, April [illegible]
MISSISSIPPI	[illegible]	Saturday, April [illegible]
FULTON	C. H. Townsend	Saturday, May [illegible]
MORNING STAR	H. Van Sice	Saturday, May [illegible]
ARAGO	H. A. Gadsden	Saturday, June [illegible]

And every fourteen days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST-CLASS [illegible]
SECOND-CLASS [illegible]

[illegible] tickets to London [illegible].

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

C. K. GARRISON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 1 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WESTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of goods per steamer *Bavaria*, from Hamburg Jan. 29 and Southampton Jan. 12, (which vessel put back to Southampton in distress,) are hereby notified that part of her cargo has been transhipped per steamer *Hammonia*, recently arrived at this port. In order to facilitate delivery of cargo, they will please call at the office of the undersigned, present their bills of lading for indorsement and sign the average bond.

LAWSON & WALKER, Average Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1867.

RAILROADS.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED NEW SIX-TON coal cars, broad tread wheel of Stanly make; will run on 4 feet 8½ or 4 feet 10 inch track; of superior make. Apply to HENRY DEXTER, New-York National Exchange Bank, corner Greenwich and Dey sts., at 3 o'clock P. M., or to SELAH VAN DUZER, Esq., President Bank.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 8 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:20 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 2 P. M., arriving in New-York at 10:20 P. M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M.—*Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.

Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 2, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 8:12 A. M. and 1:15, 4:12, and 6:30 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 8:12 and 4:12, run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MONTROSE, BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META,
Capt. JOHN F. CONNER.
Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 5th, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 3 P. M.
Thursday, 7th, 3 P. M.	Friday, 8th, 6 A. M.
Saturday, 9th, 6 A. M.	Monday, 11th, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, 13th, 11½ A. M.
Thursday, 14th, 12 M.	Friday, 15th, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, 16th, 2½ P. M.	Monday, 18th, 3 P. M.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 43 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.) New-York:

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.

The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President, No. 5 Beekman-st.

J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

MARCH—1867.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.

Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 19	3 P. M.	Monday, 18	2½ P. M.
Wednesday, 20	3 P. M.	Wednesday, 20	7 A. M.
Thursday, 21	3½ P. M.	Thursday, 21	8 A. M.
Saturday, 23	6 A. M.	Friday, 22	8½ A. M.
Tuesday, 26	10½ A. M.	Monday, 25	8½ A. M.
Thursday, 28	12½ P. M.	Wednesday, 27	10 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE.

J. F. PIERCE, Esq., REFEREE.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, HAGGERTY & PHELPS will sell on TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1867, at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the valuable

STORE PROPERTY,

ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PECK-SLIP AND FRONT-ST.

known as No. 25 Peck-slip and No. 237 Front-st.

About 50 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FORTY-EIGHTH AUCTION SALE.

75,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1867.

NEW-YORK, March 15, 1867.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, inst., at 12 o'clock, noon,

75,000 TONS

of fresh mined Coal, from the Lackawanna Regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of April, 1867.

TERMS: Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

BOOK TRADE SALE ROOMS, NO. 498 Broadway. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. Libraries catalogued and sold.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, March 26 and 27, at 4 o'clock P. M.

BOOKSELLER'S STOCK,

sold singly or in quantities, embracing a miscellaneous collection of books, history, biography, poetry, travels, novels, &c., &c. The more prominent among the publications of Harper & Brothers, Ticknor & Fields, Carleton, D. Appleton & Co., Peterson Brothers, &c., &c., in quantities. [illegible]

THURSDAY, March 28, and following days,

VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY.

Catalogue of a gentleman's private library, consisting of choice and valuable editions of American and English books, many in elegant bindings. Also, a choice collection of French, German and Spanish literature. The latter specially rich in scarce and valuable works. Catalogues ready.

NOTICE.—FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the New-York Navy-yard, on THURSDAY, 4th of April, 1867, at 12 M., the United States steamer IDAHO, upward of two thousand six hundred (2,600 tons burden, with all her machinery, spars and sails complete.

A schedule of the articles to be sold with the vessel will be shown at the Navy-yard. The purchaser will deposit, immediately after the sale, twenty (20) per cent. of the purchase money—the balance to be paid, and the vessel removed from the yard within ten (10) days after the day of sale—in default of which the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

By order of the Navy Department.
CHAS. H. BELL, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant Navy-yard, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
WILL SELL
ON THURSDAY, April 4, 1867,
at 1 o'clock P. M., at their Salesroom, No. 112 Pearl-st.,
(Hanover-square,)
By order of Francis Robinson, Special Agent Treasury Department,
600 BALES NORTH CAROLINA
AND
SAVANNAH COTTON.

The above cotton has been sampled and classed by G. W. Amory, and may be seen by sample at the office of the auctioneers,

NO. 112 PEARL-ST.,

two days before the sale.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF REMOVAL,
A. ROUX, NO. 479 BROADWAY,
Will sell at auction, through THEALL & BROS., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 28th and 29th of March, at 10½ o'clock, each day, his

ENTIRE STOCK OF RICH FURNITURE,

comprising rosewood, black and gilt walnut and oak suites for parlor, library, dining-room and chamber.

Also, superb cabinet, hall-stand, &c., &c.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF THE
ENTIRE STOCK OF THE MAISON DOREE,
No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square,
consisting of
ALL THE ELEGANT FURNITURE, SILVER, SILVER and GOLD PLATE, LINEN, PORCELAIN, AND GLASSWARE, DRAPERIES, BRONZES, MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, &c., &c.
Also
THE ENTIRE EXTENSIVE AND MOST VALUABLE STOCK OF WINES AND LIQUORS,
imported expressly for this house of the most rare and choice description.
Also
PRESERVES, FRUITS AND STORES.
To be sold without reserve,
ON THE PREMISES, on TUESDAY, 19, WEDNESDAY, 20, THURSDAY, 21, FRIDAY, 22, and SATURDAY, 23d of March,
At 10½ o'clock, each day.

The WINES and LIQUORS will be sold on Friday and Saturday, 22d and 23d, with a separate catalogue.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, April 22, 1867, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the City of New-York, several pieces or parcels of improved and unimproved real estate, belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York.

Description of property, together with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had upon application at this office, where will be furnished, on and after April 15, maps of the property to be sold.

Warrantee deeds will be given to all purchasers.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 18, 1867.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

MURRAY HILL LOTS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

PARK, OR FOURTH-AV.—12 lots, lying in one parcel, situate on the westerly side of 4th-av., northerly side of 39th-st. and southerly side of 40th-st. Park-av. is 140 feet wide, and one of the most beautiful avenues in the City.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

THIS DAY, (Saturday,) March 23, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 7 East River:
1,500 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,000 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Bessie*, from Palermo.

AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

QUACKENBUSH & PAULISON, Auctioneers, No. 34 Cedar-st., will give their personal attention to sales of Household Furniture, at the residences of families declining housekeeping and at their salesroom.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ON MONDAY, MARCH 25, AT 10 O'CLOCK, THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN HOUSE NO. 203 WASHINGTON-AV., BROOKLYN.
BY MINER & SOMERVILLE.
Also the
HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.,
belonging to the same estate.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BUILDING LOTS ON 1ST-AV., AVENUES A AND B AND 82D-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

1ST-AV.—Two lots on northeast corner 1st-av. and 82d-st.

AVENUE A.—One lot on southeast corner Avenue A and 82d-st.

AVENUE A.—Two lots on west side, between 81st and 82d sts.

AVENUE B.—Four lots on west side of Avenue B, between 81st and 82d sts.

82D-ST.—Seven lots on south side, 98 feet east of Avenue A.

82D-ST.—Four lots on south side, 108 feet 6 inches west of Avenue A.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, March 15, 1867.

SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES OF ORDNANCE.—There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, THURSDAY, the 11th day of April, 1867, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, Philadelphia, Penn., a lot of old and unserviceable articles of ordnance, embracing shot and shell, about seven hundred (700) carbines, breech-loaders, about twenty-five hundred (2,500) muskets, rifled and smooth-bore, gun carriages and other stores.

The articles will be sold in lots.

TERMS: One-half cash in Government funds, to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the Yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE, BY ORDER OF SUPREME COURT. W. J. COGSWELL, Esq., Referee.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE will sell on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April, 1867, at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, that valuable property belonging to the estate of Hewlett Smith, deceased, on East Broadway, New-York, known as Nos. 127 and 129, consisting of brick house, two-story and attic, 22x40, and a large livery stable, with the lots on which they stand, having a front of 50 feet and 75 feet in depth; also a rear lot 12 by 25 feet. For further information inquire of auctioneer, at No. 111 Broadway, or of Referee, No. 1 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, March 26 and 27, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.:

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF STATUARY, CARRARA MARBLE FIGURES AND GROUPES, VASES, FLORENTINE MOSAIC TABLES, &c., &c., comprising the finest and most artistic collection ever offered at auction in this country, recently imported by the well-known house of F. Zannoni & Co., of Florence. Detailed advertisement of which will appear in Sunday's papers. Will be on exhibition MONDAY MORNING, 25th inst.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WEST HOUSTON, NEAR BROADWAY, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST HOUSTON-ST.—The two three-story high-stoop houses and lots on the south side of this street, being 47 feet front, and only 163 feet west of Broadway. This property will now rent for about $3,000 per annum, and from its peculiar position will greatly improve in value. Terms liberal. Sale positive.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—THE sale of the furniture, &c., in the Maison Doree, No. 42 East 14th-st., will be continued on MONDAY, March 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the above place.

ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Horses, wagons, harness, and everything belonging to a large stable.

BENJAMIN F. THEALL, Auctioneer. Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

BY THEALL & BROS., THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 52 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

LARGE SALE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, BOOKS, &c. Catalogues at salesroom, No. 52 Liberty-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MESSRS. MINER & SOMERVILLE will, as for a number of years past, give their personal attention to sales of household furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping, and at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL AT auction on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern, $[illegible] Toledo, Logansport and Northern Indiana Railroad Company First Mortgage 7 per cent. bonds (Hypothecated) $1,000 each.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS WILL SELL AT auction, TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LEASE, 25x100, being 330 feet west of 5th-av. Full particulars at Auctioneer's office, No. 11 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DISTRICT OF VERMONT SS.—Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, I shall sell at public auction, at the Custom-house, in Burlington, Vermont, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1867, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, 22,100 pairs of PRUNELLA SHOE PATTERNS, the same having been ordered to be sold by a decree of said Court.

Given under my hand, at Chester, in said District, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1867.

H. H. HENRY, Marshal.

AUCTION SALE OF COUNTRY PROPERTY, at Wright's Hotel, Montclair, N. J., on TUESDAY, March 26, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M. Two dwelling houses and lots; also premises known as Fullerton Hall; all within ten minutes' walk of the depot. For particulars apply to IRA CAMPBELL, Auctioneer, Montclair, or E. P. CLARK, 128 Broadway, New-York.

MACHINERY.

TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS.

"LOCK-UP SAFETY VALVES."

The undersigned would call attention to PAIGE'S "PATENT LOCK-UP SAFETY VALVE," now extensively applied to the boilers of steamers as a compliance with law.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
CHARLES W. COPELAND, SOLE AGENT.
NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.

The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
DIRECTOR MAX MARETZEK.
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, March 23, at 1.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE.
Only appearance at a Matinee of
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
Positively Last Performance of
NORMA. NORMA. NORMA.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
MME. NATALI TESTA,
MAZZOLENI, ANTONUCCI.
TICKETS, $1 50 EACH
TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE. NO RESERVED SEATS.

Tickets can now be had at the usual places.

SPECIAL NOTICE—THE LADY PATRONS are respectfully requested to purchase their tickets early, to avoid crowding and inconvenience at the Ticket Offices.

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS,
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
MONDAY, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
TUESDAY, DON GIOVANNI.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. [illegible]
[illegible] MAX MARETZEK.

[illegible] New-York Herald [illegible] entirely suspended, with exception of [illegible].

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The regular subscription nights during next week will be on

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

There will be NO PERFORMANCE ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, on account of the Arion ball taking place at the Academy on that evening.

Last night but two of
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
On MONDAY EVENING, March 25, at 8 o'clock,
(Eleventh subscription night,)
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, BERNARDI, BACELLI.

TUESDAY—Last night but one of
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
when will be produced Mozart's immortal masterwork,
DON GIOVANNI.

Attention is respectfully directed to the immense cast, including, also,

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Miss McCULLOCH.
SARAGLI, BELLINI, BACELLI, FOSSATI,
GIORGIO RONCONI,
for the first time in his great role of LEPORELLO.

On WEDNESDAY—No performance.
THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN—DON GIOVANNI.
FRIDAY—A FAVORITE OPERA.

The sale of reserved seats of tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at the Box Office of the Academy, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

SECURE SEATS FOR THE
GRAND BOOTH MATINEE
AT
WINTER GARDEN,
TO-DAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.
EDWIN BOOTH
AS
ROMEO. (ONLY TIME.)

STEINWAY HALL.
30TH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT,
MARCH 24.
L. F. HARRISON, DIRECTOR.
First appearance at these concerts of
Miss ROSALIE STUART, Soprano.
Second appearance of
Miss MARIE GILBERT, Pianist.
First appearance of
Signor S. STRINI, Basso.
Mr. G. W. MORGAN, Organist.
Mr. MOLLER, Accompanist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist.
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor, and his
FULL ORCHESTRA.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
First benefit of Mrs. W. GOMERSAL.
MONDAY, March 25, 1867.
THE LITTLE TREASURE.
POCAHONTAS.
Pocahontas Mrs. Gomersal
Powhatan Mr. Mark Smith
Box sheet now open.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock.
ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. COMEDY.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 23, 1867, at 8 o'clock,
LE SUPPLICE D'UN HOMME, Comedy, in three acts.
L'AMOUR D'UN CHAPELIER, Vaudeville, in one act.
Ticket office at H. Dardonville's, No. 573 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of all Diseases of a Private Character at the office of
DR. GRINDLE, NO. 6 AMITY-PLACE,
BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY STREETS.

Recent cases cured in a very short time. Where cases are of long standing, however, the patient will best appreciate the treatment. Those who are suffering from

GONORRHEA,
SECONDARY,
TERTIARY OR HEREDITARY SYPHILIS,
GLEET,
STRICTURE,
FISTULA,
RHEUMATISM,
WHICH IS ONE SYMPTOM OF SYPHILIS,
IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER,
which causes a too frequent passage of the urine,
IMPOTENCE,

nocturnal or diurnal emissions, the result of youthful indiscretions, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs or pelvic-viscera. (Should there be any copper-colored spots on any part of the head, face, limbs or trunk, they may be certain of syphilitic disease.) In all such cases patients should consult their own individual interests, and call on one who has had much successful practice in the treatment of the above diseases, and who can permanently cure you. Throw all quack remedies to the dogs. Every thoroughly educated and well read physician who has had the same advantages in the treatment of the above diseases as ourself, knows that the same treatment which cures one will not cure or even benefit every other. Every patient must positively, if a cure is effected, be treated according to the constitutional peculiarities of their individual self. Those who are laboring under any of the above diseases, male or female, who cannot consult us in person, may write us, and by return mail we will forward to them, in writing, questions which they can answer, on receipt of which we will consider their cases, and forward to their address those remedies best suited to each individual case. Consultation free.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in other envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York or sent by mail, free of postage. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

THE FEMALE'S FRIEND IN NEED.—Diseases of females exclusively treated at Dr. DUBOIS' office, No. 38 3d-av., near 10th-st.; remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5; relief guaranteed in all cases; consultations and letters confidential; advice gratis; patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Ladies' private advice (letter) free; send for it and escape imposition; electricity scientifically applied; open till 9 P. M. One interview only required for patients from a distance.

MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN AND MIDWIFE.—Ladies, if you need competent medical advice, you should not delay consulting the Madame at her office, No. 6 Amity-place, between Amity and Bleecker-sts., where she will be found ever ready to be consulted in all female complaints. Guarantees relief in the most obstinate case. Pleasant and well-furnished rooms for ladies during sickness, with the best care and medical attendance, and where they can have their children adopted to good homes.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 West 52d-st., near 5th-av., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,379 New-York Post-office. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 162 Greenwich-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, 195 Elm-st.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, when their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease; all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $5, with a book of 60 pages.

THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT to the verge of the grave by improper treatment have been restored to health, strength and vigor by Doctor HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops; best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A.—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWERS' ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THE GRAND LOCAL SENSATIONAL DRAMA.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES.
Being a truthful and
THRILLING PICTURE OF NEW-YORK LIFE.
On exhibition at all hours, the
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION
OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MME. HINES, THE BEARDED LADY.
A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD,
TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION,
PANORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY,
GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS,
OVER 300,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers Lewis Baker and Mark Smith
LAST NIGHT OF LADY DON.
GREAT DOUBLE BURLESQUE BILL.
KENILWORTH;
Or, YE QUEENE, YE EARLE, and YE MAIDENNE,
and
COLLEEN BAWN.

Miss [illegible] O'CONNOR.		
LADY DON	as	YE EARLE OF LEICESTER, and MILES NA COPPALEEN.
Mr. Mark Smith	as	Ye Queen Elizabeth and Miss Eily O'Connor.
Mr. Lewis Baker	as	Wayland Smith.
James Dunn	as	Tressilian and Kyrle Daly.
W. Gomersal	as	Varney and Danny Mann.
Mrs. Gomersal	as	Amy Robsart and Hardress Cregan.
Marie Wilkins	as	Mrs. Cregan.
Miss Sandee Cole	as	Sir Walter Raleigh and Ann Chute.
Mrs. Yeamans	as	Duke of Sussex.

FORMING THE BEST BURLESQUE COMPANY IN AMERICA.
MONDAY—BENEFIT of Mrs. WM. GOMERSAL.

STEINWAY HALL—SATURDAY.
SYMPHONY SOIREE.
THEODORE THOMAS' FIFTH AND LAST SYMPHONY SOIREE.
THIS SATURDAY EVENING, March 23, at 8,
when the following works will be performed:

Two Entr'actes to the drama, "Rosamunde" Schubert
Concerto for Piano, in E minor, Opp. 11 Chopin
First movement, Allegro maestoso.
Mr. EMILE GUYON.
Symphony No. 7. A Op. 92 Beethoven
The First Walpurgisnight. Op. 60 Mendelssohn

SOLOISTS:
Miss JULIA HOSTIN, Mr. W. J. HILL,
Mr. MARCO DUSCHNITZ.
THE CHORAL SOCIETY, MENDELSSOHN UNION,
Under the direction of Mr. W. BERGE, and
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF EIGHTY PERFORMERS.
Conductor THEO. THOMAS

Tickets $1 50 each. No extra charge for reserved seats. Seats can now be secured at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s music-store, No. 820 Broadway; at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, and at the office of Steinway Hall.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND CONCERT
in aid of the
SOUTHERN RELIEF FUND.
Under the auspices of the
MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,
BY
MAX MARETZEK'S OPERA TROUPE.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 30.

Tickets of admission	$1 50
Reserved Seats	2 00
Family Circle	1 00
Private Boxes	25 00

The sale of reserved seats will commence this morning at the Library, Astor-place, and No. 39 Liberty-st., at the Box-Office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

WOOD'S THEATRE.
No. 514 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1867.
First appearance in New-York of the talented artists,
MR. AND MRS. F. M. BATES,
supported by a Company of sterling ability, when will be produced Mr. J. Schonberg's entirely original and sensational play entitled
OSCAR,
THE
HALF BLOOD.

BOWERY THEATRE.
MRS. G. C. HOWARD
For a limited number of nights as TOPSEY in
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
The greatest artistic creation on the stage.
Mr. G. L. FOX AS PHINEAS AND THE DEACON.
The piece brilliantly cast throughout.
All the original music and songs by
G. C. HOWARD.
All the original Tableaux and Effects.

WALLACK'S.
MR. FREDERIC ROBINSON
respectfully announces that his
BENEFIT
will take place on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 27,
when will be presented, for the first time this season, Massinger's great play, entitled
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
Box-book now open.

WALLACK'S.
MISS MADELINE HENRIQUES
respectfully announces that her
BENEFIT
will take place
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 25,
when will be given, for the first time this season, Tom Taylor and Charles Reade's beautiful play, entitled
MASKS AND FACES.
Box-book now open.

HARTZ' TEMPLE OF MYSTERY.
No. 806 Broadway. Every Evening at 8. Saturday at 2.
Last few weeks of the present season.
Last week of the FLOATING HEAD.
Last week of the GROWTH OF FLOWERS.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
First time in America of the famous automaton,
L'ESCAMOTEUR
(and his) FAIRY SINGING BIRD.
Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, $1. For sale at the Hall. Chickering Piano is used at these seances.
WEDNESDAY, Juvenile Night—Children half-price.

WINTER GARDEN. A CARD.
MR. W. S. ANDREWS
begs to announce that his first
BENEFIT
in this City will take place on
THIS SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 23,
on which occasion will be presented
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
and the musical farce entitled
JENNY LIND.
Assisted by Miss IDA VERNON, Miss LILLY ELDREDGE, Messrs. J. N. GOTTHOLD, LEFFINGWELL, &c.

ON EXHIBITION FREE.
The beautiful collection of pictures by modern masters is now on exhibition free at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, and will continue so till 27th and 28th inst.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, balls, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

LECTURES.

NO. 814 BROADWAY.—POPULAR LECTURES on astrology and public examination of Nativities every SATURDAY, MONDAY and WEDNESDAY NIGHT. Seats free. Dr. BROUGHTON consulted daily in astrology.

MUSICAL.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of PIANOFORTES with PATENT COMBINATION SOUNDING-BOARDS, patented Aug. 14, 1866. This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instruments, as it affects the sounding-board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The sounding-board, released from its connection with the piano-case, and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment.
WAREROOMS, 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

KINDT & HANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.

All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

THE SILVER WREATH.
A choice collection of songs, duets and trios, arranged with piano accompaniment—about $20 worth of music; price $2 50; in muslin binding, $3.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

ZION'S REFRESHING SHOWERS.—A new Revival Hymn and Tune Book containing nearly 200 Hymns and Tunes, principally used by Whitfield, Wesley, Knapp, Nettleton, Finney, Earl, Hammond and other Evangelists in their revival meetings. It is one of the best books ever published for such services, as well as for Sunday-schools and Social Meetings. Price, paper covers, 30 cents, $3 25 per dozen, $25 per 100. Board covers 35 cents, $4 per dozen, $30 per 100. Cloth Embossed Gilt 50 cents, $5 per dozen, $40 per 100. Mailed at the retail price. Compiled by Horace Waters, author of "S. S. Bell," Nos. 1 and 2 "Choral Harp," "Day School Bell," "Athenaeum Collection," "Christian Melodist," &c. Just issued by C. M. TREMAINE, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $250 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y. HORACE WATERS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let. Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles, $75 to $1,000.

New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms.

Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A FEW more pupils for the piano. Terms moderate. Address, by note, L. H., care of Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway.

PARIS—L'OFFICE INTERNATIONAL, RUE Neuve, St. Augustin, No. 65. Every information gratuitously. Apartments provided. Luggage warehoused.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 23, 1867.
ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIXTH PERFORMANCE OF THE
BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-FIRST GRAND MATINEE,
THIS SATURDAY, March 23, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:

Parquet and Dress Circle	$1
Family Circle	50c

Curtain rises at night at 7½; at Matinee 1 P. M.

WINTER GARDEN. TO-DAY.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
OF
EDWIN BOOTH!

Mr. Stuart has to announce that, as on all previous seasons, the closing nights of Mr. Edwin Booth's engagement will be devoted to the performance of a different play on each night, affording the opportunity of seeing him before leaving in as many as possible of his representations.

THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, March 23.
Doors open at 12½; commences at 1 o'clock.
GRAND BOOTH MATINEE.
GRAND BOOTH MATINEE.
(By special desire,)
ROMEO AND JULIET.
ROMEO AND JULIET.
on which occasion
EDWIN BOOTH
EDWIN BOOTH
will appear for
THE ONLY TIME
THE ONLY TIME
in the role of
ROMEO.
MME. SCHELLER AS JULIET,
and a powerful cast.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 7½,
FIRST BENEFIT
in New-York of
MR. W. S. ANDREWS,
when will be presented
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
and the musical farce of
JENNY LIND.
JENNY LIND.
MR. W. S. ANDREWS
AS LORD DUNDREARY
AND GRANBY GAG,
and most attractive casts.
MONDAY, EDWIN BOOTH
AS PESCARA.
TUESDAY, HAMLET.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager Mr. Lester Wallack

In consequence of the marked approbation bestowed on the revival of Tom Taylor's successful drama, founded on Miss Braddon's novel, entitled

HENRY DUNBAR,

which has created so great a sensation at this Theatre, and in accordance with a general desire, it will be given WITH APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS AND GREAT DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS, THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, March 23,
and
TUESDAY EVENING, March 26,
for the
LAST NIGHTS.
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 25,
BENEFIT
OF
Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES,
on which occasion the beautiful play entitled
MASKS AND FACES
will be presented for the first time this season.
WEDNESDAY, March 27,
BENEFIT OF MR. FREDERIC ROBINSON,
when will be given for the first time this season Massinger's play entitled
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

Due notice will be given of the repetition of "INVESTMENT," "DANGEROUS GAMES," and "FAST FAMILY."

Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Continued success of the Richings grand
ENGLISH OPERA.
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
TO-DAY, commencing at 1 o'clock precisely. For performance, the celebrated English comic opera,
THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.
Admission to matinee 75 cents to all seats; no extra charge for reserved, in advance.
THIS EVENING, only time for Auber's delightful romantic opera,
FRA DIAVOLO.
FRA DIAVOLO.
Campbell, Castle, Seguin, Wylie, Peaks, Arnold, Miss Richings and Mrs. Seguin, all in the cast.
MONDAY NEXT—THE ROSE OF CASTILE.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
At the Broadway Theatre.
ALL HALLOW EVE.
LATEST FROM NEW-YORK.
Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS in both pieces.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT Director
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
ADDITIONAL NOVELTY.
First week of the celebrated
RUNNELLS FAMILY,
who will appear in their exquisitely beautiful
CLASSIC GYMNASTIC GROUPINGS.
Second week of Prof. HUTCHINSON and his
TROUPE OF ACTING DOGS,
received with enthusiastic applause at each representation.
LEARNED LILLIPUTIAN PONIES.
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG.
AND THE ENTIRE MAMMOTH TROUPE
OF STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS
will be brought forward in
THE MOST BRILLIANT PROGRAMME
yet presented at this establishment.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Fifth-avenue Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
G. W. H. GRIFFIN Manager.
THIS IS THE FAMILY RESORT.

In no place of amusement in New-York do such PEALS OF LAUGHTER pour forth from the merry hearts of the audience.

George Christy, Otto Burbank, J. T. Boyer and E. Hughes every night, supported by G. W. H. Griffin, master of ceremonies.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, NO. 720 Broadway.—60th night of the combined burlesque,

Black Crook,	Patti in Paris,	Cinder Leon,
Demon Dance,	The Only Leon,	Water Nymphs,
Uncle Simp,	Sings L'Ardita,	Stop that Laughing,
Susie Brown,	Ines L'Estasi,	
Dora Darling,	Macbeth oh!	Grand Agony.

ARION SOCIETY.
The annual Grand Masquerade and Fancy Dress Ball of this Society will be held in its usual splendor on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, at the Academy of Music.

For tickets at $10 each, admitting one gentleman and lady, and extra ladies' tickets at $3 each, apply to the following offices: E. Krollpfeiffer, No. 42 Pine-st.; Em. Sauer, No. 45 Exchange-place; J. O. Herndt, No. 46 Dey-st.; John Spadermann, No. 293 Broadway; G. Hanft, No. 697 Broadway; F. Spangenberg, No. 883 Broadway; and for boxes to E. Krollpfeiffer, No. 42 Pine-st., and Hanft Bros. No. 697 Broadway.

REMEMBER,
GRAND BOOTH
MATINEE
AT
WINTER GARDEN,
TO-DAY AT ONE O'CLOCK.

STEINWAY HALL.
Grand Concert for the benefit of little Florence Reynolds, MONDAY EVENING, March 25, 1867. The following artists have kindly volunteered: Miss NETTIE STERLING, contralto; Signor REMI, baritone; Mr. J. A. DAWSON, pianist; Mr. S. P. WARREN, organist; Mr. J. P. MORGAN, organist. Tickets, $1.

MR. S. B. MILLS, HAVING COMPLETED his engagement with the Parepa Troupe, begs to announce that previous to his trip to Europe, for a short season, he will receive a limited number of pupils requiring finish. Applications, personal or by letter, STEINWAY & SONS.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

TOGHCONIC INSTITUTE, LANESBOROUGH, Berkshire County, Mass. ALBERT TOLMAN, A. M. Principal. The twenty-fourth semi-annual session of this select family school for boys will commence on THURSDAY, May 2. The Principal will remain at the residence of R. L. Childs, dentist, No. 189 President-st., Brooklyn, until Saturday, March 30. Numerous references to patrons and friends in Brooklyn and New-York.

LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BALLSTON SPA, SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.—The Summer term commences April 17; $200 per year covers all the expenses for an English education. Latin, French, German, instrumental and vocal music, painting and drawing, by experienced teachers. Address the Principal, Rev. D. W. SMITH.

MORRIS FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, MORRIS, CONN.—Semi-annual session commences May 1. A preparatory class of young boys will be received. Admission at any time. For circulars apply to the Principal. SAMUEL M. ENSIGN.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL, NEWBURGH ON THE HUDSON.—English, French and Classical School for 25 boys, commences Summer session April 1. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

FRENCH LESSONS OR DRAWING would be given by a competent, well-educated lady from Paris, in a good family; compensation, board; best references given and required. Address Mlle. M. F., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—A select boarding school for ten boys. Pleasant location. Terms moderate. LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, Fishkill, N. Y.; terms moderate. For circulars, &c., address the principal, REV. W. PECK.

MORNING SCHOOL—ALSO, CLASSES IN drawing, painting and music, at Miss BLACKWELL'S studio, No. 1,193 Broadway.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

PRACTICAL FRENCH CONVERSATION, translation, &c., taught by a well-educated competent lady from Paris, at her rooms and at pupils' residence; lessons private; in classes if desired; terms moderate. For particulars, address Mlle. M. F., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A LADY TO TEACH THE COMMON English branches and music in a private school; good references required. Inquire this afternoon at No. 66 Hammond-st., near Bleecker-st.

PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

The second in the series of papers upon the "Dodge Club" is given in *Harper's New Monthly Magazine* (New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS) for April, and it is full of the spirit of fun and nonsense. The illustrations which accompany the text are not very artistic, but they are amusing nevertheless. The sketch of Lieut. BENJ. H. PORTER, which Mr. ABBOTT gives as the seventeenth of the papers describing "Heroic Deeds of Heroic Men," is decidedly the most interesting of the series thus far. It will do much to revive and preserve the memory of one of the most modest and gallant of our young naval officers. Lieut. PORTER was killed while leading a column of [illegible] to the assault upon Fort Fisher, when it was captured by Gen. TERRY. "Davy Crockett's Electioneering Tour" is an excellent sketch, by Mr. [illegible], of an instructive passage in the life of that incorruptible politician. Under the caption, "A Californian Caravansary," Mr. C. H. WEBB gives an interesting account of one of the "institutions" of San Francisco; and in the paper, "A Christian Neighborhood," Miss CATHERINE E. BEECHER discusses in a profoundly scriptural style certain branches of social and domestic economy, following up a general theme which she has discussed very happily at intervals in previous numbers of *Harper's*. Among the miscellaneous papers of the more sober cast, are "A Money Article" by Dr. OSGOOD; "Chaucer's Griselda," by SUSAN E. WARING; and "The Romance of Sleep," by J. J. BELCHER. The lighter articles and stories are, "A Forced March," by MRS. H. H. DOW; "My Fathers-in-Law," by ELLEN WOODRUFF; "Mrs. Pullet's Perversion," by J. W. DEFOREST; "How I Happened to Marry," by SOPHIE MAY, and "Bushy and Jack" by MRS. D. S. STOCKING. There are also several pieces of poetry in this number of *Harper's*, with the continuation of Mr. HARRINGTON'S "Virginians in Texas," and the Editor's Easy Chair and Drawer, the latter containing some very old jokes, with others which are more modern. The number is, on the whole, well up to the standard of excellence which this most popular of all the monthlies long ago established for itself.

—Chapter fourth of the "Guardian Angel" opens the *Atlantic Monthly*, (Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS,) sustaining well the interest of this very original story. "Katharine Morne" reaches the sixth chapter, and Mr. HIGGINSON contributes a weird story called "The Haunted Window." Miss CAROLINE H. DALL—the same lady we believe who has been prominent of late at Social Science and other Conventions—groups together some new stories of Mr. LINCOLN, with very interesting glimpses at the life of his law-partner, Mr. HERNDON, in an article entitled "Pioneering." Mr. EDWARD EVERETT HALE writes of the "United States Sanitary Commission," partially reviewing Mr. STILLE's able volume, and Mr. JOHN FISKE advances some "Considerations on University Reform." "The Claudian Emissary," is the rather unsatisfactory title of a pleasant article by THEO. BACON, sketching a visit to a part of Italy which tourists either do not often penetrate, or which they fail to write of if they ever get there, and in "Travel in the United States," Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR, who recently went to Europe, lets fly a Parthian volley at some of the abuses which he left behind him. He writes with a force and vigor very clearly inspired by actual experience. In the course of the article he states that "on the road from St. Petersburgh to Moscow, 400 miles in length, and opened to travel in 1852, the life of a single passenger has not thus far been sacrificed!" To avoid all misapprehensions upon the subject he states further that "on this road there are thirty-three stations; the shortest stoppage is five minutes, and the longest, (at Tver, for meals,) forty-five minutes; the whole journey, including stoppages, is made in exactly twenty hours." Among the other prose articles in this number of the *Atlantic* are a sketch of the American artist, CHESTER HARDING, the only fault of which is that it is too brief; a critique, or rather an enthusiastic eulogy, by Miss KATE FIELD, upon her idol, RISTORI, and quite a thrilling account of "A Winter Adventure on the Prairie." There is but little poetry, and of that not very much can be said. It consists of "Timon's Soliloquy," by T. B. READ, "The Restless," some rugged verses by Mr. RICH, and a "Familiar Epistle to a Friend," which very few would take to be from the pen of JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

—Dr. BUSHNELL is very appropriately again assigned the leading place in *Hours at Home*, (New-York: C. SCRIBNER & Co.) His contribution to the current number of that periodical is the third in the series upon the "Moral Uses of Dark Things," and is decidedly more able and interesting than was either of the two which have preceded it. He discusses "Bad Government; or, Bad Men in Power," and attempts to advance some reasons "why power is so generally found in the hands of wicked men." The subject is treated in an original, forcible, and very happy manner, and the article deserves to be widely read. The article upon the "Cedar Groves in Mount Lebanon," by Rev. H. H. JESSUP, a missionary of the American Board to Syria, which was commenced in the March number, is concluded in this issue. Mr. JESSUP's statements completely overthrow the commonly received ideas regarding the number of these groves. He expresses the opinion that "at some time in the past, the whole Lebanon range, at an average height of from 3,000 to 7,000 feet above the sea, was covered with cedar forests," and he thinks that with proper care these forests might be restored. "A Morning with a King," by Rev. GEORGE B. BACON, is an exceedingly pleasant account of a visit to the second King of Siam, since dead, which was made ten years ago, while Mr. BACON was an officer in the navy. "Parks, Gardens and Graves" are discussed by Mr. MITCHELL this month in his series, "De Rebus Ruris," and he makes some valuable suggestions regarding their management and arrangement. The hints about cemeteries are particularly pointed and timely. "The Martyrs of the Galleys," by Prof. E. P. EVANS, is a review of that curious little volume, *The Huguenot Galley Slave*, and "The Vegetable World" is a running summary of FIGUIER's very interesting work. Among the other articles are: "The San Greal," by EDWARD SPENCER, and an interesting description of Tyre, by Prof. W. S. TYLER. In the way of poetry there are: "The Newsboy," by JOHN D. SHERWOOD; "Night and Morning," by Mrs. DORR, and "The Lull before the Battle," by E. P. ROE. This number closes the fourth volume and the second year of *Hours at Home*. The magazine has gained for itself a good reputation, and it holds a recognized position among the periodicals of the day.

—Mrs. EDWARDS, who became quite a favorite with the readers of the *Galaxy*, (New-York: W. C. & F. P. CHURCH,) through her story, "Archie Lovell," renews their acquaintance in the number for April 1. The serial which she commences bears the name of "Steven Lawrence, Yeoman," and the indications from the first installment are that it will be a capital story. In this number of the *Galaxy* Mr. W. WINWOOD READE writes of "English Scientific Societies," describing very briefly some of the organizations which are known to Americans chiefly through the mysterious initials affixed to the names of their respective members. Prof. BLOT gives some very curious and interesting information regarding "Modern and Mediæval Dinners;" W. L. ALDEN describes "Packetarians," a class of sailors of whom, doubtless, very many of the readers of the *Galaxy* will now hear for the first time; F. B. PERKINS discusses "Lawyers and their Traits," and there are brief critiques on "Modern Poetry," by DAVID A. WASSON, (a very judicious paper,) and on "Maurice de Gueron," by VIRGINIA VAUGHAN. The "Hurley Patent" is the title of an interesting story by Mrs. PARKER, and the poetry, some of which is better than the average, is by PHŒBE CARY, INA D. COOLBRITH and C. W. STODDART. There is a full page illustration by HENNESSY, to accompany the story "Waiting for the Verdict," but there is hardly so much character or feeling in it as this artist usually throws into his designs.

—There is in the *American Journal of Science and Art*, (New-Haven: SILLIMAN & DANA,) for March, an interesting note taken from the proceedings of the California Academy of Natural Sciences, relating to the discovery of a human skull [illegible] County. Prof. WHITNEY [illegible] of the Sierra Nevada, and he is evidently inclined to the belief that it was really discovered, as is alleged, just where the [illegible] of lava in the shaft. [illegible] that human beings existed in California, at least, before the [illegible] in question is just now filled with water, and no further investigation is possible at present, but Prof. WHITNEY promises to watch the matter carefully and to report progress promptly. This number of the *Journal* is introduced by a very suggestive and important article on "the decreasing increase of population in Europe and America." This paper, which is by Dr. STORER, of Boston, was originally read in 1858 before the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, but all the statements made and the conclusions reached, the Doctor says, have been fully supported and corroborated by more thorough investigation. "The wilful destruction of living children, at and before birth," is the cause of the "decreasing increase" chiefly dwelt upon. Besides this paper we have discussions "On a Possible Cause of Changes in the Position of the Axis of the Earth's Crust," by JOHN EVANS; "On the Subterranean Sources of the Waters of the Great Lakes," by GEORGE A. SHUFELDT, and "Experiments on the Influence of Various Organic and Inorganic Bodies upon Germination and Vegetation," by M. CAREY LEA, with other articles more abstract and technical, but nevertheless valuable to scientists.

—The usual full-page illustration by Mr. STEPHENS forms the frontispiece to the April number of the *Riverside Magazine for Young People* (New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.) It is founded upon the distich of "Mother Goose," "The King was in the parlor counting out his money." Although not so full of rollicking fun as was the the cartoon "Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son," it is characteristic and pleasing. The same artist illustrates much better than it deserves a story in rhyme of "The Little Rid Hin." The title itself shows that whoever wrote the rhyme knew very little of the brogue in which he tried to express himself. The letter press is, as usual, full of entertainment and instruction, comprising articles by HELEN C. WEEKS, "Uncle Ainslee's Squirrel Story;" by "Vieux Moustache," "Spring Sports and the April Rebellion;" and by JACOB ABBOTT, "The Swing and the Squirrel." The editor, Mr. SCUDDER, commences the "Doings of the Bodley Family," and the story of "Philip, the Greenland Hunter," is continued. The *Riverside* is, of course, beautifully printed, as it has invariably been thus far.

—The full page engraving which forms the frontispiece to *Our Young Folks*, (Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS,) is entitled "Going Halves," and is after a capital design by Mr. EYTINGE, who is certainly inimitable in figure drawing. The letter press of this number comprises "Lessons in Magic," giving the juveniles an insight into the trick of the inexhaustible bottle, &c.; "Out-door Sports;" a lively little sketch by Mrs. HELEN C. WEEKS, called "Jack's Jackknife;" a "Story of an Appletree," in verse; "Our Violet Girl;" "Going Halves," (which the frontispiece illustrates,) by MARGARET EYTINGE; and the serial articles by ELIJAH KELLOGG, "Round the World, Joe," &c., &c.

—The competition over *London Society* is securing all the notoriety for that periodical which its merits deserve. It is to be placed to the credit of Messrs. HURD & HOUGHTON that they succeeded in publishing the American edition of the March number before the choicest articles had been carefully culled from the "advance sheets," and only a day or two after the English edition was advertised for sale. "Women and their Way," with which this number of *London Society* opens, is rather heavy as an essay, and not so much is made of the "Etiquettes of Grief" as there might have been. "The White Feather" is a passable magazine story. Miss ANNIE THOMAS' "Playing for High Stakes," is continued, and there are several other good sketches. The magazine is elegantly printed, but one of the full-page illustrations certainly does not deserve the dignity of tinted paper.

—The *National Quarterly Review*, edited and published by Dr. SEARS, keeps steadily on its way, having reached its fourteenth volume and promising to reach a good many more. The longest and most interesting article in the March number is on CROMWELL, but there are several others of merit and interest. One on ALFIERI gives a readable summary of his strange life, with a criticism of his works. CHATTERTON is the subject of another, and the "Temporal Power of the Pope" is discussed somewhat fully. An article on "Poison and Poisoners" sketches some of the most curious incidents in the history of crime. There are several other papers which will repay perusal. The *Review* contains a full and sharp criticism of the various insurance companies of the country, a subject to which it has always given special attention.

—In *Beadle's Monthly* (New-York: BEADLE & Co.) for April we have the second of a series of papers illustrating "Our National Capital." Mrs. E. OAKES SMITH continues her "Autobiographic Notes," this time writing of "PHILIP SPENCER," "The Sea Serpent," and winding up with some "Reminiscences of the War of 1812," which is a curious combination of novelties, to say the least. The other papers are upon "Natural Forces," "Skirmishing in the Shenandoah," (by J. F. FITTS;) "The Ship of the Desert," &c., &c. Among the "Words from the People" is quite a sharp communication from R. L. ADAMS on the "Use and Abuse of Words."

—The *Eclectic Magazine*, (New-York: W. H. BIDWELL,) presents an excellent variety of reading in the April number. The first part of the able and exhaustive article on "Submarine Telegraphy," contributed to the *North British Review* by Sir DAVID BREWSTER, is given, and there is a larger proportion than usual of lighter articles, such as the "Tragedy of Marie Joysel," "Flavia," by GEORGE SAND, both of which are translations, &c., &c. A well-engraved portrait of DAVID PASHA, Governor of Mount Lebanon, forms the frontispiece to this number.

—The March number of the *Sunday Magazine* (New-York: STRAHAN & Co.) contains the usual variety of religious reading by such writers as JEAN INGELOW, Dr. W. L. ALEXANDER, the Countess de GASPARIN, SARAH TYTLER, Rev. GEORGE MACDONALD, &c., &c. Of the three full-page illustrations, "The Cotter's Farewell" is the most forcible and touching.

—The January number of the *Edinburgh Review* (New-York: Leonard Scott Publishing Co.) is almost entirely devoted to subjects of interest to Englishmen. There is a paper on "Modern Glass Painting," and one on "Meteoric Showers," but the other articles are on such topics as "The Foreign Policy of Sir JOHN LAWRENCE," "The Private Business of Parliament," "The Position and Prospects of Parties," &c.

—Mr. WILLIAM B. WHITE has commenced the publication of a *Paper for Young People* which is designed, according to the [illegible]

[illegible] *Catholic World* [illegible] "Church and State [illegible]" on Conversions to the Catholic Church." There are, besides these, the usual variety of original and judiciously selected papers.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

The Spring Trotting Season—The Entries for the Union Course, L. I., Purses.

The series of purses given by the proprietor of the Union Course, L. I., for public competition during the Spring and Summer months, closed last evening at MITCHELL's saloon, corner of Broadway and Houston-street, and attracted a large attendance of the owners of fast horses and the sporting public who patronize the trotting turf. The purses were announced to close the preceding Friday, but out of respect to the lamented HIRAM WOODRUFF, who had died at an early hour that morning, the business of the meeting was adjourned until last night. The Union Course seems likely to monopolize the principal trotting on Long Island during the coming season, as Mr. JOSEPH CROCKMAN, who has for some years successfully and honorably managed the Fashion Course, has retired from his connection with it, and we understand that it will be reserved solely for trotting matches, as the present proprietor does not intend to offer public purses. The facilities of access to the Union Course are this year considerably increased, as the horse railroad from East New-York to the immediate vicinity of the Course is now in full operation, in addition to the usual transit by steam-cars from Brooklyn to the track.

Judging from the manner in which the purses filled last evening, the forthcoming trotting season promises to be a busy and exciting one. Of the nineteen purses offered by Mr. SHAW, fourteen of them filled. The exceptions were the two purses of $1,500 each, mile heats in harness and to wagon, for which it was necessary for both *Lady Thorn* and *Dexter* to enter; the purse of $500 for a race of mile heats under saddle; the $250 purse for a two mile heat race, to wagons; and the purse of $150 for a wagon race for five-year-old horses. All the others filled well and numerously, the entries comprising some of the fastest horses now in training. We give the full list of the entries for the respective purses.

ENTRIES.

No. 4.—Purse $400, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for all horses that never trotted in 2:30.

D. Pfifer enters gr. g. *Dudley*.
Owner enters ch. m. *Ella Sherwood*.
O. L. Marshall enters ch. g. *Quicksilver*.
J. Dugary enters b. m. *Fearless*.
J. Crooks enters g. g. *Bull Run*.
J. D. [illegible] enters blk. m. *Cora*.
H. Howe enters ch. m. *Rosewood*.

No. 5.—Purse $300, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for all horses that never trotted in 2:33.

Owner enters ch. m. *Ella Sherwood*.
D. Pfifer enters gr. g. *Dudley*.
O. L. Marshall enters ch. g. *Quicksilver*.
O. W. Dimmick enters g. g. *Dolly Lewis*.
J. Crooks enters g. g. *Bull Run*.
Owner enters r. g. *Giraffe*.

No. 6.—Same as No. 5, but to wagons.
Owner enters ch. m. *Ella Sherwood*.
D. Pfifer enters g. g. *Dudley*.
O. L. Marshall enters ch. g. *Quicksilver*.
O. W. Dimmick enters g. g. *Dolly Lewis*.
Owner enters r. g. *Giraffe*.

No. 7.—Purse $250, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for all horses that never trotted in 2:35.

A. Patterson enters bl. g.
J. Crooks enters bl. g. *Ralph*.
O. W. Dimmick enters b. m. *Lizzie Warwick*.
Owner enters b. m. *Daisy Burns*.
Owner enters r. g. *Robin*.

No. 8.—Same as No. 7, but to wagons.
A. Patterson enters bl. g.
Owner enters b. m. *Daisy Burns*.
Owner enters r. g. *Robin*.

No. 10.—Purse $150; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; for all horses that never trotted in 2:40.

W. Borst enters blk. g. *Rapid*.
S. Crooks enters blk. g. *Ralph*.
O. W. Dimmick enters b. m. *Lizzie Warwick*.
Owner enters b. m. *Daisy Burns*.
M. Rogers enters blk. m. *Black Bess*.
Owner enters g. m. *Jessie*.

No. 11—Same as No. 10, but to wagons.
W. Borst enters bl. g. *Rapid*.
W. Whelan, bl. m. *Lady Close*.
J. Crooks, bl. g. *Ralph*.
O. W. Dimmick, b. m. *Lizzie Warwick*.
Owner, b. m. *Kate O'Brien*.
Owner, r. g. *Robin*.
M. Rogers, bl. m. *Black Bess*.

No. 12—Same as No. 10, but under saddle.
W. Borst's bl. g. *Rapid*.
H. Howe's s. g. *Washington Irving*.
[illegible] s. g. *Bill Whelan*.

No. 14.—Purse $150, mile heats, three in five in harness, for all horses not older than four this Spring.

D. Pfifer enters Parker's br. c. *Morgan L. Mott*.
Owner enters Felter's bl. c. by *Hambletonian*.
J. H. Powers enters b. c. *Prince*.
Mr. Saunders enters bl. f. by *Prince of Wales*.

No. 15.—Purse $150, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for all horses that never trotted in 2:45.

W. Whelan's bl. m. *Lady Close*.
H. Howe's s. g. *Washington Irving*.
J. Crook's bl. g. *Phil. Sheridan*.
Owner's b. m. *Kate O'Brien*.
W. Borst's s. g. *Ed. Ellis*.
Owner's g. m. *Jessie*.
Owner's bl. m. *Black Bess*.

No. 16—Same as No. 15, but to wagons.
W. Whelan's bl. m. *Lady Close*.
H. Howe's s. g. *Washington Irving*.
J. Crook's bl. g. *Phil. Sheridan*.
Owner's b. m. *Kate O'Brien*.
J. Somerindyke's b. g. *Peddler*.
W. Borst's s. g. *Ed. Ellis*.
Owner's g. m. *Jessie*.

No. 17—Same as No. 15, but two miles and repeat, in harness.
J. Somerindyke's b. c. *Peddler*.
W. Borst's s. g. *Ed. Ellis*.
D. Pfifer's b. g. *Montgomery*.

No. 18.—Purse $80, mile heats, in harness, for horses that never trotted in 2:50.

J. H. Powers' b. g. *Farmer*.
J. McCabe's b. g. *Mountain Ranger*.
D. Pfifer's b. g. *Montgomery*.
W. Whelan's b. g. *Beauty*.
W. McMann's g. m. *Kitty Clyde*.

No. 19—Same as No. 18, but to wagons.
J. H. Powers' b. g. *Farmer*.
J. McCabe's b. g. *Mountain Ranger*.
D. Pfifer's b. g. *Montgomery*.
W. Whelan's b. g. *Beauty*.
W. McMann's g. m. *Kitty Clyde*.

A match was made during the evening between D. PFIFER and J. CROOKS; the former naming his gray horse *Dudley* against J. CROOK's gray gelding *Bull Run*, for $1,000, mile heats, in harness, to come off between the 1st and 15th day of June, on the Union Course, Long Island.

Anti-High-Rent Mass Meeting.

Last evening the Washington Hall, No. 683 Eighth-avenue, was crowded with workingmen, residents of the Twenty-second Ward, who met to organize themselves into an Association, having for its object the giving all legal resistance to the rack-renting of landlords or their agents. Mr. CORNELIUS MURPHY was appointed Chairman *pro tem.* He said that it must be clearly understood that their purpose here was neither a political one nor to encourage any action whatever contrary to the law. It was simply to unite together as fellow-workmen to devise the best means, as an organization, to relieve themselves from the oppression of high rents. He then introduced a gentleman named BOWLES, who spoke at considerable length, energetically and to the point. He said the time had come for the workingmen to take action in this matter; that they were already crushed into cellars and garrets with scarce breathing room allowed them, and it was now proposed to add an additional rent, absorbing the very bread and clothing, which was alone left them. He did not mean to suggest riot or interference with the laws in any improper way, but there was a limit beyond which it would be wise for landlords or their tools not to drive the workingman. It ought to be remembered that of the million inhabitants of the City of New-York, 750,000 at least had their interests directly wrapped up in the daily worker. This thought alone ought to be sufficiently suggestive to tyrannous monopolies that there was danger in pressing it to the wall. It was full time for our legislators to look to this question of rack-renting, for it was fast undermining the best interests our City. It had been our boast to say to all the unhappy, ill-paid poor of Europe: "Come here; there is room for you." Could we say this any longer? [Cries of "no!" "no!"] Not in New-York at all events, for as soon as they landed and looked around for a home they met the landlord, who said: "Oh, yes! here's a home for you; let's have half your month's wages in advance." [illegible]

Mr. BOWLES continued at considerable length to expose the evils attendant upon the grasping conduct of owners of real estate, and suggested that immediate action be taken, not only in the Twenty-second Ward but in every Ward throughout this City and [illegible]

[illegible] are; also be it

Resolved, That we will not patronize such extortionate landlords or agents in any shape or form.

After the reading of the above resolutions, Messrs. CARPENTER, BORUTON, MCADAM, THOMPSON, ABBEY, the Chairman, Mr. MURPHY, and the Secretary, Mr. KELLY, were appointed a Committee to report nominees for office at the next meeting to be held on Friday next at the same place.

The meeting, from its opening to its close, was quiet and dignified in its conduct. The speakers were in earnest and their audience no less so. The organization evidently means work, and will no doubt be followed by others in every Ward of the City.

The Gale.

The wind blew a hurricane on Thursday night, and continued to do so most of yesterday, increasing in violence as the sun went down. The steamer *Old Colony*, of the Fall River Line, that left the City on Thursday afternoon, returned yesterday morning, after proceeding as far as Huntington, L. I. The *City of Hartford*, for Hartford, was lying in Huntington harbor. The *City of Lawrence*, for Stonington, proceeded down the Sound. The gale on the Sound is represented to have been furious in the extreme. All the boats from the east came in beyond their usual time. The British steamer *Australasian*, from Liverpool, was detained off Sandy Hook. At about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, as the Harbor Police boat was on a cruise up the East River, Capt. [illegible] found the sloop *George H. Franklin*, Capt. [illegible], in distress, having dragged her anchor and drifted [illegible] the dock, at the foot of [illegible], East River, and in doing so ran foul of a [illegible], which had sunk there. The Police boat towed the sloop to a place of safety at Greenpoint.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

PILOTS DROWNED.—Capt. THOMAS MORLEY, of the pilot boat *Hope*, No. 1, reports this morning at 6 o'clock, saw steamship *Australasian*, with signal for a pilot flying; blowing a severe gale from east northeast. In attempting to reach her stove the starboard yawl and washed overboard EDWARD FRANKLIN, a native of France, one of the hands. Every exertion was made to save him but without effect. Soon after split the foresail and bore away for the Hook.... BENJAMIN F. HORTON, a Hell Gate Pilot, was drowned yesterday about 5:30 o'clock. It appears that he left this City with his yawl in tow of the steamboat *Continental*, and when between the Execution Rocks and Sands Point he, with his apprentice, JOHN FORDHAM, got into the yawl and let go. Soon afterward a sea upset the yawl and Mr. HORTON soon perished. His apprentice succeeded in holding on to the body until the schooner *Hero*, Capt. KELLY, from Salem, came to his assistance, when the dead pilot and his boy were landed at City Island, where the parties resided. A steamboat will leave Pier No. 1, East River, at 10 o'clock, on Sunday morning, the 24th inst., to convey the friends and acquaintances to the funeral of the late MARY A. ADRIAN and BENJAMIN F. HORTON, at City Island, and return the same afternoon.

VACCINATION.—The Committee of the Board of Education to whom was referred the communication of Dr. E. HARRIS, relative to the importance of adopting some measures for the examination of the children in the public schools in the matter of vaccination as a preventive of small-pox, have indicated their willingness to cooperate with the Board of Health in their laudable effort. A form of certificate has been determined upon by the Board of Health to be used under all circumstances in the cases of children or adults. The certificate reads:

CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION.

{ SEAL OF B. OF H. }

I hereby certify that I have* ———— ———— and that the evidence of h having received a good and genuine vaccination appears to be satisfactory.

Residence.	Date of Operation for		Result.†	Date of this Certificate.
	the primary vaccination.	the re-vaccination.		

* Write *vaccinated* or *examined*, as the case may be.
† It took well or did not take.

———— ————, M. D.

THE TRIPLE DROWNING CASE IN THE NORTH RIVER—TWO BODIES RECOVERED.—On Saturday afternoon, three boys, named ALFRED, JAMES and FRANK SIEGLER, aged 17, 15 and 13 years respectively, started from one of the up-town piers on the North River front in an open boat, intending to go to the Elysian Fields. When nearly across the boat upset, and another boat was dispatched to rescue them. The boat was recovered, upside down, and two of the boys' coats were in it. Since that time Mr. JOHN SIEGLER, of No. 311 West Twenty-fourth-street, engaged a large number of fishermen and boatmen to grapple for the bodies of his sons FRANK and JAMES and the nephew ALFRED, and the remains of ALFRED and FRANK have been recovered, near the Jersey shore. While the men were grappling for the third body, the Harbor Police arrested nine of them for violating the boat laws, in not having a license. The remains of FRANK SIEGLER were removed to the residence of his father, and those of ALFRED to No. [illegible] West Twenty-fourth-street, where Coroner [illegible] held inquests. Verdicts in accordance with the facts were recorded. Grappling for the body of JAMES SIEGLER is still continued.

THE STREET CLEANING COMMISSION.—The Commissioners met yesterday afternoon in the Mayor's office. Dr. MOREAU MORRIS, Sanitary Inspector of the Sixth District, read a complaint in regard to the dirty condition of many of the streets in his district. Mr. THOS N. CARR, of the Street Cleaning Contractor's office, read a statement of the condition of the streets complained of, in direct denial of Dr. MORRIS' complaint, and supported his statement by affidavits of foremen and clerks in his department. The Commissioners appointed three Inspectors to make a report of the condition of the streets complained of, with directions to hand in their report at noon on Monday next, to which time the Commission adjourned.

BURGLARY IN A BROADWAY FRUIT-STORE.—Early yesterday morning a gang of burglars gained an entrance to the fruit and sample store of JOHN H. BLANGAN & Co., No. 699 Broadway, by means of the skylight, which they reached from the roofs of the houses in Bleecker-street. The thieves succeeded in escaping with $500 worth of cigars and pipes, beside a small sum in fractional currency. No arrests were made.

FATALLY BURNED.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY, at No. 11 Jacob-street, on the body of MARY J. HANIFEN, aged 2½ years, whose death was the result of severe burns received on Thursday by her dress catching fire from the stove during her mother's temporary absence. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

FATAL FALL.—On Monday night PATRICK RILEY, an Irish shoemaker, and 23 years of age, fell down a flight of stairs at No. 127 Bleecker-street, and died on Thursday from the results of the injuries, at No. 102 East Eleventh-street. Coroner GOVER held an inquest yesterday, when a verdict of accidental death was recorded.

RELIEF FOR THE SOUTH.—The Lecture Committee of the Bloomingdale Catholic Association, report the proceeds of the lecture at Cooper Institute, Feb. 24, by RICHARD O'GORMAN, as $1,056. The same has been handed, with vouchers of expenses, $306, to the Archbishop.

DETENTION OF THE MERRIMAC.—The Brazil steamer *Merrimac* will be detained til noon of Sun- [illegible]

[illegible] of the Fifty-fifth Regiment, N. G., was recently promoted to [illegible] of Gen. J. C. [illegible], Commander of the [illegible] Brigade, and will occupy the position of Brigade Surgeon.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Monday, March 25.—Nos. 97, 98, 99, 101, 102, 104 to 107, inclusive, 112, 45, 61, 82, 77, 86, 96.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 22.

FLOUR in fair demand, firm, but unchanged. WHEAT firm, but the demand is light; No. 1 Spring $2 55@$2 60; Winter $2 90. CORN lower; sales of No. 1 at 82c.@83c.; in sacks 84c.@85c. OATS firm at 53½c.@56c. for No. 1. RYE is in good demand at $1 45, but was held at $1 50. BARLEY firm and in good demand; sales at $1 55@$1 60 for Fall. COTTON is unsettled and nominal; Middling Uplands can be bought at 28c. WHISKY held at $2 28, but buyers offer $2 26. MESS PORK firm at $23, but was without sales. BULK MEATS are in good demand at 8c.@10c., but were generally held at an advance of ¼c.; sales of 200,000 lbs. Country at 8½c. Shoulders at 10c., Sides 12½c. BACON steady at 10½c.@11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders, Sides and Clear Sides. HAMS are in good demand at 13½c. for plain, and 15c.@15½c. for sugar cured. LARD dull and not much doing; prime city held at 12c., but no sales were made at over 12½c. [illegible] CLOVER SEED [illegible] TIMOTHY SEED dull at $3 [illegible]. [illegible] Gold 134 buying [illegible] premium [illegible]

CHICAGO, Friday, March 22.

There is no new feature in the money market. FLOUR [illegible] WHEAT [illegible] sales of No. 1 at $2 12½@$2 13 [illegible] CORN [illegible] 88,000 bushels [illegible] 2. RYE quiet and steady [illegible] quiet and steady; sales light at 75c.@80c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES [illegible] PROVISIONS dull [illegible] at $22 50. There is some inquiry for short rib middles; sales at 10¼c. loose. LARD dull at 12½c. for prime steam, and few sellers. DRESSED HOGS are in better supply and more active; sales at $6 50@$6 87½ ℔ 100 lbs. LIVE HOGS firm; sales at $7@$7 50. RECEIPTS—4,600 bbls. Flour, 3,600 centals Wheat, 22,000 centals Corn, 3,600 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 4,500 centals Wheat, 4,300 centals Corn.

OSWEGO, Friday, March 22.

FLOUR active and unchanged; sales of 2,000 bbls. at $12 25 for No. 1 Spring; $13 75 for Red Winter; $15 for White, and $15 50@$15 75 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR $7. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR unchanged at $8. WHEAT dull but unchanged; sales of 1,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 70. CORN dull; sales of 600 bushels No. 1 Indiana at $1 11. OATS quiet at 65c. for Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN MEAL, $2 60@$2 75 ℔ 100 lbs. MILL FEED scarce and higher. SHORTS are selling at $25@$27; SHIPSTUFFS at $30, and MIDDLINGS at $35@$37 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany and Schenectady, 60c. The weather to-day has been mild, clear and pleasant.

ALBANY, Friday, March 22.

CATTLE, although in good request, [illegible] have sold at prices ranging [illegible] weight, lower. [illegible] the Bar, some 1,300 head [illegible] markets [illegible] averaging 1,400 [illegible] sold at 9½c. A drove of good [illegible] 4,100 head. [illegible] Receipts, 6,300 head. HOGS—[illegible] 9,000 head.

BUFFALO, Friday, March 22.

FLOUR in good demand and market firm; sales 600 bbls. at [illegible] $14@$15 for [illegible] moderate inquiry; [illegible] Milwaukee Spring at $2 42, and Amber Canada at $2 70. CORN quiet and [illegible]; sales of 10 car loads New Toledo at 96c. on State Line Track. OATS dull; small sales of Western at 65c. BARLEY dull, asking $1 05@$1 10 for Canada. RYE neglected. New MESS PORK quiet; sales of 25 bbls. at $23. LARD and HIGHWINES unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, March 22.

COTTON easier; sales to-day 4,500 bales; Low Middlings 29c.; receipts of the week, 18,800 bales; exports for the week, 23,500 bales; stock, 213,000 bales. SUGAR dull; Good to Fair, 13½c. MOLASSES dull at 65c.@75c. FLOUR firm; Superfine $12 50@$12 50. CORN dull at $1 25@$1 30. OATS quiet. [illegible] No. 1. PORK dull at $23 50@$24. LARD active at 13c.@14c. Gold 135. Exchange unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, March 22.

PRODUCE market dull. TOBACCO active; Leaf ranging from $5@$9. COTTON declining; 28c. for Low Middling. FLOUR quiet, but unchanged. WHEAT dull; $4 20@$4 24 for prime Spring; $3 15 for prime Fall. CORN declining; $1 05@$1 10. OATS declining; $1 88@$1 94. BARLEY firm; [illegible] for Spring; $3 75 for Fall. RYE heavy; [illegible] PROVISIONS quiet, but unchanged. LARD quiet. WHISKY $2 14@$2 15.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, March 22.

FLOUR quiet and firm. WHEAT active; per cental, $4 for No. 1; $3 60 for No. 2, and [illegible] No. 3. OATS declining; sales at $1 97@$1 [illegible] cental for No. 1 and fresh receipts, and $1 50 for old. CORN lower; sales at $1 56½ for No. 1. PROVISIONS steady. PICKLED HAMS, 13¼c. RECEIPTS—700 bbls. Flour, 9,500 centals Wheat, 1,500 centals Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,300 bbls. Flour, 3,000 centals Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, March 22.

TOBACCO active; sales, 157 hhds.; Common Lugs, $2 30; Cutting Leaf, $21 75. Superfine FLOUR $6 75. Prime Red WHEAT, $2 35. CORN, on ear, in bulk, 70c.; shelled, 75c. OATS, 64c. MESS PORK $22 50; Bacon Shoulders, 9½c.@10c.; Clear Sides, 12½c.; Hams, 13½c.@14½c. LARD, in tierces, 13¼c. RAW WHISKY, $2 23.

MEMPHIS, Friday, March 22.

COTTON quiet at 28c.@28½c. for low Middlings; receipts, 462 bales; exports, 1,210 bales; receipts of the week, 2,000 bales; exports, 6,460 bales; stock, 18,800 bales. CORN closed, advancing, at $1 12@$1 15. Other markets unchanged.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, March 22.

COTTON quiet but firm; receipts to-day 309 [illegible]

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 22.

[illegible]

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 22—Arr. [illegible] from Calcutta. [illegible]

CHARLESTON, March 22—Arr. [illegible]

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 22—Sld. steamship [illegible], New-York.

Miscellaneous.

In consequence of the storm, which still continues at this writing (8 P. M.) with unabated violence, there have been no arrivals from sea by the way of Sandy Hook. The steamship *Australasian* is still outside the Bar, waiting for a pilot, with signal [illegible] for a pilot-boat to reach her. The boats on our Eastern lines, by the way of Long Island Sound, all left, however, at the usual time.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH

Is highly serviceable in cases of morbid process of digestion in general, and more especially when digestion degenerates into a fermentation of foul secretions, gaseous emanations and acidity. By improving digestion it remedies the morbid state of the chemical digestive process.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1867.

DEAR MR. HOFF: Accept my thanks. My husband suffered from a disorder of the stomach, and has been entirely cured by your delicious Malt Extract Beverage. No. 236 Rivington-st. [illegible]

MR. HOFF: I am obliged to say that my lady is greatly benefited by the use of your Malt Extract. [illegible]

To Hoff's Depot, No. 542 Broadway. [illegible]

MR. HOFF: Please send to my house one dozen of your Extract. [illegible]

Sold at druggists and grocers.

PRICE $4 PER DOZEN.

WARD J. CARTER, Philadelphia, sole Agent for Pennsylvania.

RELIGION OF THE SHAKERS—WHAT they believe, and how they Worship. Mother ANN LEE, her history, [illegible] "CELIBACY," [illegible] in April number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, only 20 cents, or $2 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner of 8th-st. and Broadway. There you will find all the NEW BOOKS of the day, and all the old Standard Works, and also choice English, French and Scotch Stationery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 297, March 22, 1867.
19, 6, 36, 20, 73, 74, 10, 45, 62, 26, 57, 55.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 298, March 22, 1867.
2, 55, 14, 8, 70, 13, 69, 58, 17, 56, 71, 47, 34.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 161, Mar. 22, 1867.
47, 69, 15, 52, 58, 63, 27, 6, 41, 53, 22, 74.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 162, March 22, 1867.
12, 27, 29, 58, 76, 69, 21, 46, 2, 31, 50, 17, 34.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 73 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

Of the Georgia State Lottery—Publicly drawn and [illegible]
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 83, March 22, 1867.
61, 23, 26, 72, 44, 15, 4, 24, 42, 51.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 84, March 22, 1867.
72, 17, 59, 27, 1, 69, 71, 54, 9, 26, 66, 21, 68.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—EXTRA CLASS No. 62, March 22, 1867.
21, 7, 75, 8, 59, 40, 9, 11, 69, 14, 58.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLASS No. 47, March 22, 1867.
29, 35, 34, 70, 75, 57, 39, 22, 76, 42, 31, 30, 68.
McINTYRE & CO., Managers, Augusta, Ga.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED Lotteries. Information given and circulars sent free by addressing PARKER & CO., Nos. 14 and 16 Wall-st., Rooms Nos. 5 and 7.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway and No. 152 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

REV. H. E. MONTGOMERY, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Incarnation, will preach in St. Barnabas' Chapel, Mulberry-st., between Bleecker and Houston, two blocks from Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 29, at 7½ o'clock.

MARVIN & CO'S ALUM AND DRY PLASTER FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFES [illegible] MADE IN THE WORLD. Principal Warehouses, { No. 265 BROADWAY, New-York. No. 721 CHESTNUT-ST., Philadelphia.

1867. SPRING FASHIONS. SEE THE NEW EMPRESS INVISIBLE TRAIL. Also, all the NEW FASHIONABLE SHAPES in the "PRIDE OF THE WORLD," "PARIS TRAIL," and ALL OTHERS of our POPULAR STYLES. The QUESTION SETTLED by the FASHION MAGAZINES in FAVOR of J. W. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (Or Double Spring) SKIRTS.

THEY are the most DURABLE and ECONOMICAL, as well as the MOST GRACEFUL and Elegant Skirt MADE in the world. Each Hoop is composed of TWO FINELY-TEMPERED Steel Springs, braided tightly and FIRMLY TOGETHER, thus FORMING the STRONGEST and most FLEXIBLE Hoop made. They will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will PRESERVE their Graceful and Perfect SHAPE where two or three ORDINARY Skirts have been CAST ASIDE as USELESS.

FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS STORES in the UNITED STATES and in MANY OTHER COUNTRIES. AT WHOLESALE by the Exclusive Manufacturers and Sole Owners of PATENT, WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STS., N. Y. ALSO, AT WHOLESALE, by LEADING JOBBERS.

BON-TON HOOP-SKIRT, The Lightest, Strongest, Most Flexible AND Most Comfortable Hoop-Skirt in the Market. New Shapes for Carriage, Street and Dinner Dress, Just Received. A. T. STEWART & CO.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS and CHEST. FOR SALE BY J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York. And by druggists and apothecaries generally.

SCROFULA. J. W. HORNER, Esq., of Parkersburgh, West Virginia, writes to Dr. ANDERS, July 1, 186[illegible], as follows: "I had thirty-seven running ulcers when I commenced taking your Iodine Water, and am now entirely cured of scrofula." DR. ANDERS' IODINE WATER is a pure solution of iodine, without a solvent—the most powerful vitalizing agent and restorative known. Circulars free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

WOOD TURNERY. Wood turning of every variety, either eccentric, concentric or regular, handles of every variety, skate woods, croquet, &c. JOHN N. BUNNELL, Unionville, Conn. Thirty-three miles from New-Haven via Canal R. R.

GAS FIXTURES AT WHOLESALE. GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., 561 BROADWAY, SOLE AGENTS FOR CORNELIUS & BAKER, Philadelphia.

REMOVAL. STRASBURGER & NUHN, Importers of FANCY GOODS, CHINA AND TOYS, formerly No. 65 Maiden-lane, have removed to NO. 394 BROADWAY, NEAR CANAL-ST.

CEDAR CAMPHOR FOR MOTHS. Use it early and you gain money while you sleep, for you save by destroying swarms you unborn. C. C. is sold by all druggists. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston.

HOTEL RANGES MANUFACTURED BY BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., No. 247 Water-st., N. Y.

[illegible] FOR DWELLINGS. [illegible] STORES, SKYLIGHTS, &c. [illegible] SATIN DAMASKS, BROCATELS, TERRYS, REPS, SWISS LACE, NOTTINGHAM, MUSLIN. BRAY'S PATENT FIXTURE. [illegible] G. L. & J. B. KELTY, Now at No. 447 Broadway, below Grand-st.

LOST OR SAVED!—WHAT OF THE FUture? Is a portion of mankind doomed to endless torments? or, will sinners be finally restored? What of annihilation? What of the relative doctrines of Universalists and Unitarians? For a statement of Principles, the grounds of Faith, see Pictorial double number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for April, ready to-day—20 cents; $2 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway. By first post.

THE DIAPHRAGM FILTER. Manufactured by ALEX. McKENZIE, No. 23 West 4th-st., is the kind of Porous Filter to which I alluded in my recent report to the Croton Board. I consider the artificial sandstone which constitutes the filtering medium to be an excellent article for the purpose. The instrument is quite durable, and only requires to be reversed occasionally to insure its action. JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist. NEW-YORK, April 28, 1863. Sold by A. McKENZIE & CO., Practical Plumbers and Hydraulic Engineers. Particular attention paid to country residences. From the long experience of the firm, they are prepared to execute and warrant all work in their line. Jobbing in Plumbing and Gas-fitting done as usual. Orders solicited from out-of-town trade. A. McKENZIE & CO., No. 23 West 4th-st., New-York.

REMINGTON'S FIRE-ARMS. SOLD BY THE TRADE GENERALLY. A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS. FURNISHED THE U. S. GOVERNMENT. 200,000 [illegible] on favorable terms: 1,000 U. S. Rifles, (short barrel,) with sabre bayonet. 5,000 U. S. Rifled Muskets. 15,000 U. S. Army or Cavalry Revolvers. We are also prepared to contract for supplying at early date our approved Breech-loading Rifle and Carbine (new model) for military service, and for the alteration of muzzle-loading arms to breech-loading, under the Berdan patent. E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861, '62, '63, '64, '65 and '66 for sale. Apply at or address Subscription Desk of the New-York Times Office.

UNITARIANS AND UNIVERSALISTS—What of their Doctrine, Modes of Worship, and Leading Men? For a group of thirteen portraits, with sketches of Character and Biographies, including the Revs. Dr. Chapin, Sawyer, Osgood, Bellows, Frothingham, Hedge, Collyer, Ryder, Clarke, Emerson, Bartholow, Ballou and Hepworth. See April number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, in which their Creeds or Doctrines are given. Now ready—20 cents, or $2 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.